Cambria Freeman.

McPIKE, Editor and Publisher.

"HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE."

Terms, $2 per year, in advance

LUME XI. EBENSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, MARCH 30, 1877. NUMBER 10.

...ctors of the Poor
...CAMBRIA COUNTY,
...OUNT WITH SAID COUNTY
FOR THE YEAR 1876.

...R.

...received from—	
...for one mare ... $	55 00
...for two pigs	5 25
...Esq., "Canada money"	5 00
...Esq., Charlton estate	100 00
...	56 00
...judgment and interest	117 78
...judgment	100 65
...Esq., Treasurer	10,652 22
	$11,091 90

CR.

...of orders paid—	
...of the Peace, 1875..$	2 00
...digging grave, o.d.p., " "	1 50
...& Son, goods to out-...1875	1 65
...boarding o. d. p., 1875	1 20
...standing account for 1875	12 50
...mdse., 1876	180 79
...merchandise	132 08
...merchandise	32 98
...merchandise	13 10
...Jones & Co., mdse	51 80
...Jones & Co., meal	21 39
...merchandise	9 00
...shingles	34 95
...merchandise	3 40
...groceries	496 41
...	29 14
...& Co., groceries	151 26
...groceries	4 05
...groceries	22 50
...tobacco	17 70
...bushels wheat	97 50
...bushels rye	8 51
...bushels wheat, 1875	56 00
...corn, 1876	5 00
...barrels flour	166 00
...barrels flour	17 46
...barrels flour	19 50
...bran and shorts	38 75
...salt	12 00
...3½ barrels flour	24 50
...lumber	51 14
...lumber	89 47
...coal	11 88
...butter and eggs	16 89
...butter and eggs	6 20
...	80
...lard	50 40
...potatoes	3 60
...1½ barrels pickles	4 00
...2½ bushels tomatoes	2 50
...cider	3 50
...apples	5 25
...eggs	15 40
...beef	156 21
...beef	15 39
...beef	48 91
...beef	19 18
...beef	9 77
...beef	159 12
...veal	4 41
...pork	16 77
...pork	14 11
...pork	24 98
...pork	54 53
...pork	22 10
...pork	32 59
...pork	23 72
...pork and cattle	79 66
...clothing	4 36
...	111 96
...smithing	13 20
...smith work	57 85
...smith work	4 85
...2 pigs	5 00
...cattle	46 00
...cow	20 00
...difference between horses	2 00
...difference bet'n "	45 00
...	28 76
...	7 80
...coal	29 94
...coal	30 00
...drugs and stat'ery	9 90
...postage and box rent	6 00
...	11 50
...printing	60 00
...printing	60 00
...printing	61 00
...	54 00
...	4 00
...coffee roaster	1 75
...	10 00
...	2 00
...	1 50
...	5 36
...timothy	41 80
...insurance	18 75
...plaster	12 05
...plow and hardware	24 46
...hardware, etc.	80 79
...tinware and repairing	21 25
...rakes	1 00
...carding wool	1 96
...lime	3 20
...steward, salary	600 00
...farmer	130 00
...farmer	146 00
...servant	122 25
...servant	84 96
...servant	80 00
...freight	91 15
...foundry repairs	26 43
...whitewashing	33 75
...wall paper	9 70
...carpenter work	58 50
...carpenter work	10 00
...mason work and	6 26
...lightning rods	13 80
...harness	23 10
...wagon repairs	17 63
...medical services	175 00
...counsel fees	39 30
...counsel fees	25 00
...fees	10 00
...surgery	1 00
...	3 55
...conveying paupers	
...expenses to Altoona	21 65
...	7 00
...to convention	15 00
...	15 00
...paid for sundries	45 83
...	27 50
...Dixmont Hospital	1,595 40
...Freidhoff, Esq., Treas-	221 25
...Freidhoff, Esq., Treas-...Stick, Jr., judgment	117 78
...Freidhoff, Esq., Treas-...Boyer, judgment	100 65
...PAUPERS.	
...	106 82
...	13 90
...boarding	80 00
...	24 00
...boarding	20 00
...	3 00
...	5 00
...	1 50
...	13 25
...boarding	35 00
...	25 00
...	5 00
...	5 00
...boarding	14 00
...boarding	15 00
...boarding	38 20
...	1 00
...boarding	2 50
...boarding	12 90
...boarding	13 12
...boarding	32 97
...rent	13 50
...rent	12 00
...	24 25
...	27 00
...	24 00
...nurse	5 00
...nurse	4 70
...nurse	8 00
...nurse	25 00
...	8 00
...	1 50
...clothing	1 00
...goods	6 65
...goods	26 55
...	1 60
...goods	6 71
...coal	3 00
...coal	2 00
...coal	2 00
...	4 00
...	2 50
...transportation	108 74
...services and expenses	33 85
...services and expenses	75 00
...cash paid	179 57
...cash advanced	20 00
...paid P. R. R. transport'n	121 29
...services	34 00
...	8 00
...paid P. R. R. transport'n	13 50
...services	1 00
...services	5 00
...services	50
...services	2 50
...livery	10 00
...	2 00
...1 coffin	15 00
...	8 75
...	114 50
...1 coffin	12 00
...carried up	$9,479 78

Amount brought up	$9,479.78
Emanuel James, 7 coffins	80 25
Charles Oswald, 1 coffin	12 00
Joseph Behe, 1 coffin	12 00
F. J. Parrish, 1 coffin and funeral	22 01
P. F. Custer, 1 coffin	14 00
F. Arble, 1 coffin	12 00
J. R. Cooper, funeral expenses	8 75
John Lysath, funeral expenses	8 70
James Lynch, digging 7 graves	17 00
John Wagner, digging grave	1 50
J. Sternberger, digging grave	1 00
J. H. Fisher, Esq., justice's fees	27 10
J. W. Condon, Esq., justice's fees	1 00
Thos. McKernan, Esq., justice's fees	4 00
J. H. Fiske, Esq., justice's fees	2 80
H. Kinkead, Esq., justice's fees	8 95
E. J. Waters, Esq., justice's fees	1 00
Wm. Flattery, Esq., justice's fees	5 50
Charles Buxton, Esq., justice's fees	3 00
A. Walters, Esq., justice' fees	4 00
H. Scanlan, Esq., justice's fees	3 00
F. J. Parrish, Esq., justice's fees	2 90
John Cox, Esq., justice's fees	6 30
John Brady, Esq., justice's fees	20 80
J. S. Strayer, Esq., justice's fees	89 90
John T. Harris, constable fees	25 25
Robert Litzinger, constable fees	7 20
Henry Varner, constable fees	7 35
J. B. McCreight, constable fees	15 80
P. B. Smith, constable fees	2 90
J. W. Gray, constable fees	15 85
J. A. Gates, constable fees	8 50
John Lysath, constable fees	2 00
A. B. Davis, constable fees	8 00
Timothy Davis, constable fees	10 55
M. B. McLaughlin, constable fees	8 00
Patrick Rodgers, constable fees	10 37
Mrs. Cain, allowance	128 00
Francis Helstein, allowance	98 00
Mary Sheehan, allowance	64 00
Margaret Hughes, allowance	10 00
Eva Pfoff, allowance	86 00
Margaret Smith, allowance	86 00
Ellen Smith, allowance	80 00
Mrs. Coburn, allowance	88 00
Mrs. McBride, allowance	78 00
Mrs. Loberick, allowance	9 00
Mrs. McFall, allowance	56 00
Jas. Davis and wife, allowance	52 00
Elizabeth Replogle, allowance	15 80
James Sutton, allowance	18 00
Edward McAtamney and wife, allowance	19 50
Henry Boyer, allowance	80 00
Mr. Lycum, allowance	49 00
Ed. McCullough, allowance	47 00
Mrs. O'Donnell, allowance	36 00
James Byrne, allowance	12 50
Mrs. Gaton, allowance	20 00
Mrs. Walters, allowance	16 00
Mrs. Nitzell, allowance	10 00
Alex. McMullen, allowance	16 00
John Newmyer, allowance	10 00
Mrs. O'Brien, allowance	6 00
Peggy Smith, allowance	16 25
James Plunkett, allowance	5 00
R. Swinehart, allowance	5 00
B. McMullen, allowance	4 00
Mrs. Barnacle, allowance	3 00
Mrs. Glauber, allowance	4 00
Mrs. T. McBreen, allowance	6 00
Rev. T. Vanseyoc for S. A. Stephens, allowance	80 00
Michael Exner, for Christina Gill, allowance	78 00
	$11,091 90

STATEMENT.

Am't of orders paid by N. J. Freidhoff, Esq., Treasurer		$10,652 12
FROM WHICH DEDUCT:		
Orders for claims prior to Jan. 1, 1876	$ 6 35	
Dixmont Hospital	1,595 40	
Expenses attending Convention P. H. D.	37 60	
Conveying O. D. P. to House	21 05	
Physicians, O. D. P.	319 82	
Counsel, O. D. P.	35 00	
Monthly allowances to O. D. P.	1,327 25	
Out door relief, rent, boarding and nurses, O. D. P.	562 11	
Coffins and funeral expenses, O. D. P.	324 46	
Transportation and Directors, et. al. services, O. D. P.	619 04	
Livery, O. D. P.	17 00	
Justice and Constable fees	246 32	
Lumber, masonry and carpenter work, new buildings, &c.	197 92	—5 339 32
Net expenses of house & farm for 1876.		$5,312 80

REPORT OF I. LILLY, Esq., Steward of Cambria County Poor House:

STOCK ON FARM—3 horses, 8 cows, 41 sheep, 7 hogs, turkeys and chickens.

PRODUCTS OF FARM—25 tons hay, 500 bushels oats, 600 bushels ear corn, 850 bushels potatoes, 800 heads cabbage, beets, beans, tomatoes and parsnips, 80 pounds wool, 800 bushels apples, &c.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS, &C.—One four horse wagon, 1 carriage 1 buggy, 1 cart, hand-cart, sleigh, sled, log sled, threshing machine, mowing machine, cider mill, grain drill, cutting box, hay rake, hay fork, cultivator, 3 ploughs, 3 harrows, 3 grain cradles, 5 scythes, rakes, forks, shovels, chains, axes, saws, hoes, 6 sets horse gear, 1 set buggy harness, 3 saddles, 1 spring wagon, &c.

MANUFACTURED IN THE INSTITUTION—12 barrels soft soap, 600 pounds soap, 125 gallons apple butter, 8 barrels cider, 210 quarts canned fruit, preserves, jellies, pickles, &c.; slaughtered 1,500 pounds pork, 530 pounds veal and 540 pounds mutton; made up 51 shirts, 31 dresses, 25 aprons, 37 chemises, 15 petticoats, 15 women's caps, 7 shrouds, 16 pair overalls, 60 pillow slips, 20 pillows, 29 sheets, 8 bolsters, 11 ticks, 12 towels, 17 pairs mittens, 35 pair socks, 25 pair stockings, 6 infant's slips, 12 child's dresses and 10 child's petticoats.

ARTICLES ON HAND—3,000 pounds pork, 1,000 pounds beef, 600 pounds lard, 150 pounds tallow, 300 bushels ear corn, 200 bushels oats, 10 bushels buckwheat, 20 tons hay, 350 bushels potatoes, 120 quarts canned fruit, 2 barrels soft soap, 100 pounds soap, 40 bushels apples, 43 gallons apple-butter, 90 pounds tobacco, 30 pounds tea, 35 pounds coffee, 75 pounds sugar, 48 men's and boys' coats, 66 vests, 54 pair shoes, 40 caps, 47 yards ticking, 50 yards new matting, 5 yards carpet, 216 yards flannel manufactured out of the wool clipped 1875 and 1876, on which there is due $54 00 for manufacturing; also on hand a large lot of corn fodder and straw, and 30 cords of wood.

INMATES, &C.

No. of inmates January 1, 1876	60
No. of inmates admitted during the year	54
No. of inmates born during the year	2
Total	116
Discharged and absconded during the year	44
Indentured during the year	4
Died during the year	7
Remaining in House, January 1, 1877	61
Total	116

Names of inmates who died during the year: Richard McQuillan, William McKernan, Lena Willis, William Davis, Edward Roberts, Henry Hettewritter and Nancy Wendell.

Of the inmates remaining January 1, 1877, there are sane males, 22; sane females, 19; insane males, 9; insane females, 11; blind males, 3; blind females, 1; Americans 37; foreigners, 24.

Average number of inmates per month, 63¾; average cost of each inmate per week, $1.67, which includes 1,057 meal to tramps during the year.

I. LILLY, Steward.

AMOUNTS DUE INSTITUTION.

John J. Evans, for hides ... $	40 19
John Kerschner, for hides	4 70
Joseph Weiser, for sheep skins	3 50
George Seymore, on cattle trade	3 00
William Dishart, for buckwheat	1 00
J. S. Strayer, Esq., committee Charlton estate	567 65
Judgment, Directors vs. Singer	63 24
Jesse Patterson, cash advanced O. D. P.	25 00
Clearfield county	67 36
	$784 43

Amount due from county as per Auditor Report, January 20, 1876		$ 3,063 41
Amount paid N. J. Freidhoff, Esq., Treasurer		439 68
Amount due as shown in above statement		784 43
Requisition for 1876		10 000 00
Total		$14,257 52
Amount orders paid 1876	$10 652 22	
Amount orders outstanding	86 50	10,738 72
Balance in favor of Poor House		$3,518 80

We, the undersigned, Directors of the Poor of Cambria county, do certify, that the foregoing is a correct statement of the expenses, &c. of the Poor and House of Employment for the year A. D. 1876, all of which is respectfully submitted.

Witness our hands this 8th day of February, A. D. 1877.

JESSE PATTERSON,
I. N. WISSINGER, } Directors.
CHARLES FLICK.

Attest—I. LILLY, Steward and Clerk.

A Hundred Years from Now.

The surging sea of human life forever onward rolls
And bears to the eternal shore its daily freight of souls,
Though bravely sails our bark to-day, pale Death sits at the prow,
And few shall know we ever lived a hundred years from now.

O mighty human brotherhood! why fiercely war and strive,
While God's great world has ample space for everything alive?
Broad fields, uncultured and unclaimed, are waiting for the plow
Of progress that shall make them bloom a hundred years from now.

Why should we try so earnestly in life's short, narrow span,
On golden stairs to climb so high above our fellow man?
Why blindly at an earthly shrine in slavish homage bow?
Our gold will rust, ourselves be dust, a hundred years from now.

Why prize so much the world's applause? Why dread so much its blame?
A fleeting echo is its voice of censure or of fame;
The praise that thrills the heart, the scorn that dyes with shame the brow,
Will be as long forgotten dreams a hundred years from now.

O patient hearts, that meekly bear your weary load of wrong!
O earnest hearts, that bravely dare, and, striving, grow more strong!
Press on till perfect peace is won; you'll never dream of how
You struggled o'er life's thorny road a hundred years from now.

Grand, lofty souls, who live and toil that freedom, right and truth
Alone may rule the universe, for you is endless youth!
When 'mid the blest, with God you rest, the grateful land shall bow
Above your clay in rev'rent love a hundred years from now.

Earth's empires rise and fall. Time! like breakers on thy shore,
They rush upon thy rocks of doom, go down, and are no more;
The starry wilderness of worlds that gem night's radiant brow
Will light the skies for other eyes a hundred years from now.

Our Father, to whose sleepless eyes the past and future stand
An open page, like babes we cling to Thy protecting hand;
Change, sorrow, death are naught to us if we may safely bow
Beneath the shadow of Thy throne a hundred years from now.

Mrs. Mary A. Ford.

THE HOLE IN THE FLOOR.

The life-object of Seth Grovner and Susan his wife was to amass property. It had been their aim since their wedded existence, which now counted fifteen years, and was still cherished as the dearest wish of their hearts. No change was made except it would hasten the desired consummation of this long-nurtured hope; no outlay was ventured upon unless it promised assistance to the hoarding of money. Not a day's respite had the one from unceasing application to business, not an hour passed that the other was not planning some new way to save dollars and cents.

In such an atmosphere of eager grasping for property, it would be strange had their children escaped the infection. Their little faces brightened at the sight of a penny, not that it would procure sweet-meats, but because it would add another to their store of coins; and the small hand grasped it with as instinctive and keen a pleasure as an aged miser clutches his gold. The oft-repeated parental injunction, "A penny saved is a penny earned," fell upon the childish ears, but childish wisdom applied the maxim; the confectioner and fruit-vender were rarely called upon by the young Grovners—the seed was taking root.

Mr. and Mrs. Grovner had nothing to give away. Poverty, in the form of a ragged mendicant, was rudely repulsed; misfortune, in the garb of despondency, met with rebuke instead of sympathy; sorrow, in the persons of mourning widows and fatherless children, vainly sought words of consolation and a helping hand; the kindly voice of pity, and the whisperings of charity, were unheard by ears inaccessible save to the hints of frugality, the suggestions of economy, or the promptings of prudence. Ah, little do the unfortunate gain from those making haste to be rich!

Reading, the cheapest of all luxuries, Mr. Grovner thought too expensive to be encouraged. Books cost money, and newspapers couldn't be had for nothing, even if there wasn't any postage on them. When he was rich he would have a library worth showing. His wife had no social intercourse with her friends and neighbors; visits took time, and if she attended parties, she would be expected to give them. That would not do, so she remained at home, mind and body absorbed in the one paramount idea. Did either feel a lingering desire to listen to the notes of some lauded singer, or the eloquence of a distinguished lecturer, the price of tickets of admission softened disappointment, and made the sacrifice seem less.

The Grovner children were never permitted to leave the dusty, crowded city for a day in the woods with their companions. The fare back and forth was an item not to be disregarded; and an excursion of this nature was inevitably attended with more or less torn clothes. Money was always the mother's inducement; a promise of three cents each made the little men bear the deprivation heroically. Ah, nature is a better teacher than a mother whose idol is gold! One opens the heart to kindly influences, makes it more susceptible to genial impressions, quickens brotherly love, and brings the creature nearer the Creator; the other blunts the sensibilities, chokes the springs of benevolence, clogs the aspiring spirit, making it insensible to a loftier sentiment than the love of gain. Are there no other Mrs. Grovners?

None of the family attended church, for pew-rent was an item, and a minister-tax not an unimportant consideration. If preaching and good example cost nothing, they would have availed themselves of their benefits, but as it was, parents and children were "a law to themselves." Their living was of the plainest possible kind, and quantity was studied as closely as quality. None of the Grovners were afflicted with gout or dyspepsia, if their palates were never regaled by dainty dishes.

Mr. Seth and Mrs. Susan were threatened with a dire calamity, in the shape of a visit from an elderly relative, who had troubled them but once since their marriage. A letter had been received avowing his intention to become better acquainted with his nephew and niece. They knew but little about him, save that he was a childless old man, rather odd in his ways, and burdened with but a small portion of this world's goods. Yet this much was certain; his stay with them would be attended with great inconvenience and expense—and that last reflection was the most annoying of all.

His appearance was not an event of rejoicing on the part of the host and hostess; the respectable looking old gentleman missed the hearty welcome he had promised himself. They were polite, but not cordial; attentive, but cold and distant, meeting his familiar advances with that indifferent reserve so chilling and discouraging. The children had been sent off to bed as soon as tea was over, and the three sat stiffly about the cold stove, Mrs. Grovner glancing now and then at the clock on the mantle-piece.

"Perhaps your uncle would like to retire," she observed to Mr. Seth.

Conversation had flagged for some minutes; it was hard doing all the talking, and uncle Abel approved the suggestion, though it was scarcely eight o'clock.

"I must confess to fatigue," he said. "I'm not young as I was once, and exertion tires me. I've been accustomed to sleeping in a warm room. If it won't be too much trouble, I'd like a little fire kindled for me; old blood feels these chilly nights," he added, apologetically.

Mr. Seth said, "Oh, no!" and Mrs. Susan, "Certainly no!" but anybody could see that their thoughts widely diverged from their words. The fire was made, and the nephew took a small hand-lamp to light Uncle Abel to his chamber.

"I should prefer this," said the latter, taking a larger one from the shelf near him, "if you have no objections. It holds more oil, I see, and sometimes when I am restless and can't sleep, I read to induce drowsiness. It won't incommode you very much, I hope."

Seth said, "No, indeed!" and Susan, "Not in the least!" but mentally, their replies were different. Uncle Abel and the largest lamp went up stairs; husband and wife closed the doors for a connubial conference.

"Well!" said the niece.

"What do you think?" said the nephew.

"An assuming old fox!" she exclaimed.

"A confounded bore!" he ejaculated.

"An extra fire, Seth!"

"A lamp to read by, Susan!"

"Meat for dinner!"

"And coffee for breakfast!"

"Will he stay long, think?"

"Two or three months, judging from the size and weight of his trunk."

"A pretty bill of expense, truly! and not a dollar to pay his board!"

"Fuel and light, and what he'll eat and drink, will put us back a whole year in our calculations. This comes of having relations! I wish I hadn't one in the world! and to think he's nothing but a great uncle."

This interesting conversation was prolonged some time; but enough has been given to show the feelings of Mr. and Mrs. Grovner in regard to Uncle Abel.

Morning did not mend the manners of the couple, yet the worthy old gentleman was urbane and smiling, seeming not to notice the frigid atmosphere that prevailed. He tried in vain to make the acquaintance of the children, but parental oversight prevented the object in view. It was recollected that they, with a certain class designated as 'fools,' were said to 'tell the truth;' and that, in this instance, was not to be spoken.

Uncle Abel's sight was impaired, but he was not so blind that he could not detect dissatisfaction, though in a measure cloaked. His tarry was short at the Grovner mansion; in a week he took leave of his nephew and niece, to their unbounded satisfaction.

"We have done well," they said, "to get rid of him so easily. He might have stayed a month."

And Uncle Abel was forgotten in the struggle to make a fortune.

One year afterward, they heard of his decease by means of the following significant letter, which was found among his private papers, and forwarded after his death:

"NEPHEW AND NIECE: When a childless old man crosses your threshold, yearning for love and sympathy, and that which youth should voluntarily accord to old age, treat him not coldly, begrudge him not the food he eats, the fire that warms him, nor the light that enables him to beguile a lonely midnight hour. And moreover do not forget the hole in the floor. That this advice may benefit you, is the wish of your

UNCLE ABEL."

"The hole in the floor." What did it mean. Light slowly began to creep into the bewildered brains of Mr. and Mrs. Grovner, revealing a startling truth in every line of the singular epistle before them. They looked at each other in blank dismay, in the consciousness that their hypocrisy and littleness had been exposed.

A place had been cut in the floor for the admission of a pipe from the stove below. Being early in the season, this pipe had not been adjusted for the winter, and the space was consequently open. Uncle Abel occupied that chamber, and had no difficulty in overhearing every word that had been uttered beneath him by Seth and Susan. The hole in the floor had betrayed them! How unfortunate that they should have forgotten it. The secret of this short visit was understood. Both were much discomposed that their petty meanness had been brought to light, but were consoled by reflecting that nothing antagonistic to their interests would come of it!

But, ah, a great many improbable things transpire in this world! Who would have imagined that Uncle Abel was worth his thousands? Who would have supposed that he was possession of a fortune called by the initiated, "independent?" The "assuming old fox" had shown the cunning. Seth and Susan had overreached themselves. In striving to save a penny, they lost a great many pounds. They were Uncle Abel's only surviving relatives, and he had intended making them his heirs.

But, alas, the hole in the floor! it had willed his money to a charitable institution, bequeathing them only the knowledge of their parsimony and self-abasement! Irretrievable mistaken—irreparable error! The important object of their lives defeated by a hole in the floor, when just upon the verge of realization.

* * *

Signor Blitz and His Birds.

THE STORY OF A CHILD'S AFFECTION—A CURIOUS ISSUE—WHAT MELTED THE HEART OF THE KIND MAGICIAN.

The recent death of Signor Blitz reminds some newspaper correspondent of a very singular incident that occurred a few years ago in the little town of Roselle, located in New Jersey, on the Central R. R. The genial magician gave two entertainments there at the time spoken of, one in the afternoon and the other in the evening. The former was for the most part attended by young folks of all ages and sizes. The Signor went on with his performance until he arrived at the part wherein his canary birds bore so large a share. One feature was the carrying about in a diminutive wagon of a pure white dove across a velvet covered space. This attracted the most earnest attention of the little ones, among whom was a bright little girl of five, the only daughter of a wealthy resident of Roselle. The child went nearly frantic with delight over the curious actions of the birds, and she fell especially in love with the white dove. At night the father and child were at the performance again, and the latter exhibited the same degree of interest. The next day Signor Blitz left town for Newark, where he was billed to perform, and at the close of his evening entertainment in that city a gentleman was admitted to his presence who endeavored to bargain for the purchase of the birds and dove, especially the dove. But the Signor would listen to no proposal, although a fabulous sum was offered him for the trained pets.

It was about two weeks after this, while Blitz was performing in Ashtabula, Ohio, that he was again brought face to face with the gentleman who had endeavored to buy his birds at Newark. After the performance the stranger asked Mr. Blitz if he would be kind enough to accompany him, and in ten minutes the two were ushered into an apartment where lay, upon a bed, a child, whose hollow eyes and wan face told of approaching dissolution. The gentleman then informed Signor Blitz that the infant's illness was generated at his exhibition in Roselle, while he was exhibiting his birds. Then he explained how the child had become suddenly possessed with an attachment for the white dove, and how she had pined for it day by day, until there seemed to be no cure for her but the sight of the darling object of her passion.

Great tears came into the magician's eyes as he looked upon the child and heard her implore him "just to let her look upon the little birds before she died." He hastened away and soon returned with the dove and four canaries. The childish face brightened in an instant; and as Blitz held the dove aloft upon his finger a moment, it looked at the little face below, and then, as if it knew the cause of her misery, raised its wings and fluttered downward, laying its glossy feathers close to the pale cheeks of its ardent lover. Blitz would take no money for the birds, but presented them to the child without further ado, and it is needless to say that she shortly after fully recovered her strength. She lived to thank Signor Blitz personally for the kindness. The dove and the child still live, but Signor Blitz is no more.

* * *

AN exchange asks: "What is the danger of the hour?" There are several. The one newspaper men have most to fear is the danger of getting "stuck" with one of those blamed counterfeit thousand dollar notes now in circulation.

RICHES FROM THE SKIES.

THE GIGANTIC MASS THAT FELL IN DIAMOND VALLEY, NEV.—A QUEER STORY.

At about four o'clock on the morning of the 7th of January, an immense body, glowing with intense brilliancy, came rushing across the face of heaven, illuminating the earth with the light of day. It travelled in an oblique direction, from the southwest to the northwest, and instantaneously a shock was felt that almost threw the few spectators at that early hour from their feet.

About ten days, ago Mr. Wheeler, who cultivates a ranch in Diamond valley, and who is also in the stock business, came into town and left a most remarkable substance with an assayer. Mr. Wheeler had a smattering of metallurgical knowledge, and, it seems, had tested the compound with a blow-pipe and other means within his reach, and detected the presence of the precious metals, but was unable to determine the value.

The piece submitted to the assayer was about as large as a hen's egg, and immediately attracted his attention by its unusual weight and peculiar color, it being of a purplish black shade, and where it had been broken off the main body presenting a laminated stratification that he failed to recognize. Mr. Wacke expended the whole night in a series of experiments, applying every known test to the article, and detecting the presence of iron, nickle, cadmium, lead, silver, gold, zinc, cobalt, silicia and phosphorus. There was also a residuum to each essay, of which Prof. Wacke was unable to determine the properties, but he hopes by the use of the spectroscope to classify it.

A surprising feature of the ore is excessive malleability and ductility, a small portion of it being reduced by hammering to a film not exceeding one-hundredth of an inch in thickness. He has sent a portion of it to the San Francisco Academy of Sciences, and also to Prof. Silliman of New Haven, and in the meantime is prosecuting his researches. Prof. Wacke has found that the substance will reach $387 in silver and $42 in gold per ton.

The strangest part of the story remains to be told; and, now that Mr. Wheeler has duly recorded his claim and perfected the title, we feel at liberty to disclose the facts. On the morning of the 7th of January, Mr. Wheeler was almost thrown from his bed by a violent shock. Getting up and looking out of the window, he observed at the foot of the mountain an immense mass glowing at a white heat and of intense brightness. Hastily dressing, he approached as near as possible, and found that the object lay just at the foot of the Diamond mountain range, but the heat was so great that he could not go within 1,000 yards of the spot.

He kept his own counsel, and made repeated attempts to reach it, but did not succeed until the 14th inst., when it had cooled sufficiently to allow him to break off the portion brought to town. The main body will measure about 60 feet in height, 87 feet in width, and is 313 feet in length. These are the proportions of the body visible and it is probable that as much more is imbedded in the earth. Mr. Wheeler calculates that there are at least 2,000,000 feet in sight, and if it will work anywhere near the assay he will extract an immense sum from the mass.

* * *

A BIT OF HISTORY.—When Washington was a mere lad of fourteen summers he was about to enter the English navy as a midshipman. He was possessed of a taste for adventure, which became the more intensely excited by the thrilling incidents related by the associates who surrounded him. His inclinations were encouraged by his brother Lawrence and Sir William Fairfax, and his mother's consent having been reluctantly obtained, his baggage was placed on board a man-of war, May 10, 1774. But fortunately for Washington, whose highest ambition was the happiness of mankind, upon the same date his mother received a letter from her brother, who resided at Stratford-by-Bow, England, saying: "I understand that you are advised and have some thoughts of putting your son George to sea. I think he had better be put apprenticed to a tinker." But for his uncle, Joseph Ball, the memory of Washington could not now be revered as the greatest man this country ever produced, and had he not discouraged the idea of going to sea his name very likely would remain unwritten and unused; and yet had he followed it he would have become a tinsmith with perhaps no better prospects as to the fame which still so brightly illuminates the greatness of the unequaled history of the man whose achievement bore a synonym with the unparalleled record of the country whose system of government is a monument to his memory and that of his co-patriots, towering in majestic grandeur far beyond that of any other in ancient or modern history. At the age of sixteen he surveyed the thousands of acres of land belonging to Sir William Fairfax across the Blue Ridge and after his return was appointed public surveyor of Culpepper county, Va. During the whole of the seven years war he was home but twice, and one of these occasions was while on his way to Yorktown to afterwards receive the sword of the proud Cornwallis.

* * *

A LITTLE REAL LIFE ROMANCE.—Rochester, Minnesota, has a romance. The story is that a young Bostonian, named Carlton Stanton, went to Minnesota for his health, in 1876, and at Rochester met, loved and became engaged to Mary Philips, a worthy girl. Unfortunately, however, Stanton was thrown from a sleigh, a few months after, and fatally hurt by the discharge of a revolver in his pocket. His mother, then visiting at Chicago, reached him in season to see him die, and then returned to Boston. The poor girl heard no more until last summer, when she received a letter from Mrs. Stanton saying that her dying boy made her promise that $5,000, half his estate, should be given to Miss Philips; the mother had postponed the fulfillment of her promise, but was not content; her only remaining son had just died, and she assured the girl that she should soon have her money. Months passed, till, about Thanksgiving time, another letter from Mrs. Stanton begged the girl to come to Boston, for she was ill. Miss Philips went and was taken to a luxuriant home, not too soon, however, for Mrs. Stanton died that night. But she appears not to have forgotten her pledge, for within a few days Miss Philips has received, at her home, $8,000, the amount due from her lover's estate, with the news that Mrs. Stanton had willed her $35,000.

Bob Bailey's Ride on the Ice in 1832.

The Lock Haven *Enterprise* publishes the following incident of the past: As the attention of the people in this locality has of late been directed to the subject of ice gorges, and now that Old Sol has melted the crystal blocks that so long lay in threatening piles above us, it may not be amiss to relate the story of Bob Bailey's wonderful ride from Jersey Shore to Milton, in 1832. Many old citizens will remember that season, and many the incident of Bailey's perilous ride. The ice was heavy in the West Branch, and the river rising. Bob had a flat boat in danger, and repaired to the river with the intention of cutting it loose from the ice and dragging it upon dry land. Entering the boat he commenced chopping the solid cakes, and while thus engaged the ice commenced moving. So interested was he in his work that he did not discover his situation until far out in the stream. No help could reach him, although his departure was known throughout Jersey Shore. Telegraph wires were unknown, and the news could only be conveyed in advance of the lone boatman by bringing into requisition fleet horses. This was done, and all along the river banks excited individuals gathered to catch a glimpse in the darkness (for it was night) of the man in the "sea of ice," and rescue him if possible. In Williamsport the excitement was intense, and men rushed to the river yelling at the top of their voices. Huge cakes of ice went by, cracking and snapping, and far out in the stream was unfortunate Bob Bailey, borne on by the resistless current. No human hand could reach him, but many a prayer went up for his deliverance. At that time there was no bridge spanning the river at Williamsport, and none this side of Milton. Down the stream he went until he could hear the roar of Muncy Dam. It was anything but music to his ear, but there was no avoiding a ride over the tumbling, foaming waters. Bob was equal to the emergency, and nerving himself for the trying moment he rode gallantly over the rough waves, and was borne down the dark channel. Couriers on each side of the river occasionally shouted to Bob, and receiving answers were assured that he was right side up with care. The news reached Milton, and preparations were made to rescue him at that point. In due time Bob arrived there, when a rope was dropped from the bridge, and the man in jeopardy transferred from his ice-encased flat to more congenial quarters. There was many a hearty "shake," and after a general "warming up" of all hands, Bob and those who had followed along the river, started on their return trip. Jollifications were held all along the route, and to this day the old people love to relate the incidents connected with that perilous ride forty-five years ago.

* * *

WHO says that there is no romance, that nothing ever happens, in this prosaic country? In Louisiana, two negroes who loved the same woman, recently fought a duel on horseback and killed each other.——A banker's wife near Kansas City, Mo., presented a foundling to her husband as his heir, and champagne corks popped at every angle. But in a few days his meat was tears. The mother of twins, who had parted with one of them, came forward to claim the one she had sold to the rich lady, and the banker's wife had to confess that the child was not her own.——A young man in Dubuque, Iowa, went on Saturday week to a country dance, and did not return to his home until the church bells were ringing the next morning. His father told him he must go to meeting, and he went. Before the minister had finished the opening prayer the young reveler was sound asleep and dreaming of the dance. An old lady who sat near him touched his hand to arouse him, whereupon he seized her wrist and shouted, "All join hands and circle to the left. Swing the girl with the blue dress on."——A runaway girl and her lover were riding past Casey Station, Tenn., when the stern parent galloped to the front on a mule and pulled her out of the wagon. Putting her on the mule's back and taking his place behind her, he whistled to his steed. "Sally, if you love me, slide off!" whispered the lover. Wriggling out of her father's grasp, she did so slide. Then the lover fought with the unnatural parent and triumphed over him, and the mule ran away with the two spoons.

* * *

A GOOD NAME.—How true it is that a good name is capital in itself. Such a capital, like every solid accumulation, is not built in a day, but is the result of years of continuance in well doing. No man can hope by a spurt of good nature or honorable dealing to acquire to enviable reputation which is implied in the possession of "a good name." Little things done and observed in a series of years, the trifles of which life is made up, if done conscientiously, are what contribute to the result, and win for a man the confidence of his fellows, and when one has thus acquired this good name, men seek him in business, rely on his word and prefer his goods.

Such a capital is within the reach of the poorest. It commands confidence and helps one in securing all that is desirable in life, and as it is to be acquired without outlay, does not depend upon birth or influence for attainment. Wonderful it is so many prefer to travel by crooked ways, which, though they may seem short cuts to success, do not lead in that direction at all. Let every young man strive to add the possession of a good name to his other capital.

* * *

ONE'S MOTHER.—Around the idea of one's mother the mind of man clings with fond affection. It is the first dear thought stamped on our infant hearts, when yet soft and capable of receiving the most profound impressions, and all the after feelings are more or less light in comparison. Our passions and our willfulness may lead us far from the object of our filial love; we may become wild, head-strong and angry at her counsels or her opposition; but when death has stilled her monitory voice, and nothing but calm memory remain to recapitulate her virtues and good deeds, affection, like a flower beaten to the ground by a rude storm, raises up her head, and smiles amidst her tears. Round that idea, as we have said, the mind clings with fond affection; and even when the earlier period of our loss forces memory to be silent, fancy takes the place of memory and twines the image of our departed parent with a garland of graces, and beauties, and virtues, which we doubt not that she possessed.

THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

EBENSBURG, PA.,

Friday Morning, - March 30, 1877.

THE annual election for directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad took place in Philadelphia on Tuesday last. Their stock has been looking up a little of late. The following ticket was nominated and elected, there being but little opposition: Thomas A. Scott, Josiah Bacon, Wistar Morris, John W. Kennedy, Alex. J. Derbyshire, Samuel M. Felton, Alex. Biddle, N. Parker Shortridge, H. W. Phillips, and John Scott, of Pittsburgh.

* * *

ALTHOUGH the Legislature was ashamed to pass the joint resolution donating to each of its members a copy of Purdon's Digest, it took a new departure and voted away $10,000 of the people's money for the publication and distribution of 5,000 copies of Paul's History of the Soldiers' Orphans Schools of the State. This was literally robbing Peter to pay *Paul*, for the money is really appropriated for the benefit of Paul himself, who, when he failed to make his history pay, conceived the business-like and brilliant idea of getting the State to buy 5,000 copies of it at $2.00 per volume. This book is to be distributed *free gratis* among the members of the Legislature and the State officers at Harrisburg. The plunder then going to each member will be about *sixteen* copies. If this is not one of the most brazen and unblushing of robberies, under the thin cover of legislation, we are at a loss to know by what milder name to call it. No Democratic member should soil his hands with the booty when it is ready for delivery. If he does he will, like Hayes, be guilty of receiving stolen goods.

* * *

WHEN the electoral commission was playing the game of *eight to seven*, Joseph E. Bradley acting as *umpire*, Stanley Matthews and Charles Foster, both of Ohio, the latter representing Hayes' district in Congress, induced Gen. Gordon and other Southern Congressmen to believe that if the electoral count was allowed to proceed to the end without any fillibustering on the part of the Democrats, Hayes would remove the troops from the New Orleans and Columbia State Houses and leave Packard and Chamberlain to stand or fall as the people of each of said States might determine. Matthews and Foster spoke as if by authority of Hayes, and it is stated that Gen. Gordon has written evidence that they both said so. Hayes now denies that he authorized any statement to be made about the removal of the troops, and that all he said to Matthews and Foster, or to any one else, was that the people of Louisiana and South Carolina were entitled to local self-government, and that he proposed giving it to them. The only and sure way to do so is for Hayes to withdraw the troops, which is all that Nicholls or Hampton ever asked, when the question will be peaceably settled in forty-eight hours. Well knowing that he was never elected, the difficulty with Hayes all along has been, and is yet, that if he deserts Packard, who received a thousand more votes in Louisiana than he himself did, he will repudiate and dishonor his own title to the office which he now fraudulently holds. This is precisely the dilemma in which he is placed, and thus is his cowardice and duplicity in the Louisiana matter clearly accounted for.

* * *

NO DAY in the year is awaited with so much interest by the taxpayers of the State as the one fixed for the final adjournment of the Legislature. That acceptable time was last Friday. Although over eight hundred bills were introduced, only one hundred and three reached the Governor, of which a large number were *local* in their character. What bills applicable to the whole State were passed, we are of course at this time not prepared to say. A stay law was, however, enacted and signed by the Governor which we publish elsewhere for the information of our readers.

The record of the lower branch of the late Legislature is ten fold more damaging than that of its immediate predecessor, which was Democratic, and against which so many bitter complaints were made by the Republican press. The prostitution of the political majority in the two Houses was disgracefully exhibited when, at an early stage of the session, it was proposed to pass a bill appropriating *a million of dollars* ostensibly to maintain the peace of the nation. This bill was inspired by the Camerons, Simon and Don, and was intended by them to have its due influence with Hayes when he came to select his cabinet. The peace of the country was not in any danger at the time this vile project was sanctioned by a Republican caucus of both Houses, nor did it aid Don Cameron in obtaining a reappointment from Hayes as Secretary of War.

Then came the darkest stain upon the record of our State Legislature, the election of young Cameron to the Senate of the United States at the imperious demand of his father. The constituents of the members of the majority in the Legislature had not asked that this Senatorial transfer should be consummated, but it was thrust down their throats with indecent haste and before they had time to protest against the outrage.

The final scene in this legislative drama was the passage, by the most flagrant and deliberate violation of all parliamentary rules, of a bill to prohibit the Sheriff of Philadelphia from appointing deputies to preserve the peace at elections. The scenes of rowdyism enacted when this bill was being rushed through are represented as having been unequalled at any former session, and it seemed at times as if all Bedlam had been let loose. While every person will rejoice at the final adjournment of the Legislature, they will feel a sense of deep humiliation when they learn that it will meet again on the first Tuesday of January next. *That* will be the last of the adjourned sessions that can be held under the provision of the new constitution, and after January, 1879, the Legislature cannot meet again until January, 1881.

IN September, 1857, almost twenty years ago, a company of emigrants from Arkansas on their way to California were butchered in cold blood at what is known as Mountain Meadows, in the south-western part of Utah Territory, where they had encamped for the night. The number of the emigrants was about one hundred and fifty, including men, women and children. The slaughter was complete, only a few small children being spared. The Mormon account of the massacre was that it had been perpetrated by the Santa Clara Indians, and for many years this was believed to be true. Certain facts, however, which were developed about four years ago, led to the belief that the crime had been instigated by the leaders or head men of the Morman Church, who induced the Indians to assist them in their hellish work. John D. Lee, a bishop of high standing in the Mormon Church, who lived in the southern part of Utah, and filled the position of Indian agent or farmer, was believed to have taken an active part in setting on foot of this atrocious murder of the emigrants, and about two years ago he was arrested and tried at Beaver, Utah, before Judge Boreman. On a technicality of some kind the jury was on that occasion discharged. Lee was, however, retried about two months ago, convicted and sentenced to death. A law of Utah allows a criminal under sentence of death to choose between hanging, shooting and decapitation. Lee selected to be shot. On last Friday, the Marshal conveyed him from Beaver to the very spot (Mountain Meadows) where the brutal crime had been committed in 1857, and there, seated on his coffin, he received five bullets in the region of the heart from five muskets fired by men employed for the purpose. His body was then taken to Cedar City and delivered to his friends. He wrote out a long confession giving the names of the men who with himself planned the massacre. Their names are Haight, Dame, Higby and Smith, all prominent Mormons. He says the Indians assisted in the bloody work, killing most of the emigrants. In his confession Lee implicates Brigham Young as an accessory both before and after the slaughter, and, if he is to be believed, Young is equally guilty with himself. Lee was a native of Illinois, 65 years old, had *eighteen* wives "sealed" to him, three of whom remained faithful to him to the end. He had *sixty-four* children, *fifty-four* of whom are still living. Near the place where he was shot there is a huge stone cross surmounting the monument erected over the graves of the ill-fated emigrant party, on which are inscribed the well known words, which he could easily see and read while sitting on his coffin: "'VENGEANCE IS MINE, I WILL REPAY,' SAITH THE LORD."

* * *

THERE are scores of politicians in this country known as *trimmers* who in an emergency will sacrifice their honest convictions of right and "bend the pregnant hinges of the knee, that thrift may follow fawning." This being the case, what must be the estimate of the personal honor and political integrity of David M. Key, the new Postmaster General, who has accepted a cabinet office under Hayes, although he publicly declared that he (Hayes) had never been elected by the people. Mr. Key, on the 18th of last December, in a speech in the Senate, when the electoral vote of Oregon was under discussion, said:

> On the 7th of last November a majority of the people of the United States, amounting to two hundred and forty-eight thousand, or about that, counting the votes of Louisiana, South Carolina and Florida, as determined by the Returning Boards, declared that they desired that Samuel J. Tilden should be President of the United States, and Thomas A. Hendricks their Vice President. * * Eliza Pinkston has fearfully wrought up the feelings, the sympathies, the indignation of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. Sherman). Her story does not make the impression on my mind that it did on his, because I do not believe it; he does. The murder of the husband, the massacre of the helpless innocent babe, the character of the injuries to the woman are not the work of the white race or any other civilized race. They never occurred as detailed. * * A salamander is nothing to Eliza. She tells us that they left Henry Pinkston unburied and her for dead, and yet they took the body of the dead child a quarter of a mile and threw it into the lake. *And on this testimony, the falsehood which is so apparent on its face, a state is to be disfranchised and a President whom the people never elected is to be placed in office.*

* * *

A RESERVOIR DAM IN CONNECTICUT SWEPT AWAY.—*Great Destruction of Property and Hundreds of People Thrown Out of Employment.*—A Hartford dispatch to the Providence *Bulletin* says the Staffordville (Conn.) reservoir dam gave way about 7 o'clock on Tuesday morning last, March 27th, sweeping everything along the valley from Staffordville through the old furnace to Stafford's Springs. The National Bank at Staffordville, the Congregational church, L. W. Crancis' store, freight depot, and all the houses on the island at Stafford's Springs were destroyed. All the bridges between the scene of the disaster and the Tarland, both on the railroad and highway, were washed away. The probable loss in Stafford alone is two million dollars. No loss of life is yet reported. The loss in Staffordville is very heavy, the mills suffering more or less damage, and work will have to be suspended in them until the reservoir can be rebuilt.

The Granite Mills and Leonard House, at Staffordville, were swept away, and also the stores and store-houses of State Senator Julius Converse, who telegraphs that all the dams on the stream, from Staffordville to a point below the Springs, with all the bridges, are gone. Probably not less than thirty houses were destroyed, and the loss will be very large.

The dam was considered safe, but the heavy rains of Monday afternoon and evening filled the reservoir to overflowing. The breaking away was wholly unexpected, but the reservoir, being set some distance above the village, the people had notice in time for them to effect their safety. It is thought one or two lives were lost. The valley is made a complete wreck.

* * *

MR. HAYES and his cabinet have decided that a proclamation should be issued calling an extra session of Congress, to meet on Monday, the 4th of next June. As we stated last week, this extra session is only rendered necessary in consequence of the failure of the late Congress to pass the army appropriation bill. It is not certain, however, that some very heavy jobs, such as the Southern Pacific Rail Road subsidy project, will not be attempted to be forced on its consideration. Whether an effort of this kind will be made depends entirely upon who will be elected Speaker of the *House*. Mr. Randall appears to be confident of success, and we trust he will be elected. Others, however, regard the matter as by no means certain.

Our Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 26, 1877.

THE SITUATION.

Ere the lapse of many days proof will be forthcoming to show that the Southern members of Congress who prevented the defeat of the electoral count had assurances from those who were authorized to speak for Mr. Hayes that he would, on attaining the Presidency, give to the South the same rights of self-government as were exercised in the North. The public mention of this fact has caused considerable sensation and stimulated curiosity to know something of the details, particularly as the partisans of Chamberlain and Packard affect to throw doubts upon it. During the progress of the electoral count, and after the electoral commission had by its grossly unfair and partisan rulings made apparent its deliberate intention to give all the disputed States to Hayes and Wheeler, Senator Gordon went over to the hall of the House and had an interview with Representative Foster. Gordon said that while he felt no responsibility for the action of the House, yet he should insist upon it that the South should have guarantees that their State governments should not be interfered with; that they had contended for the past ten years for this right, and that if such pledges were not given he would go into the House and urge upon his Southern friends to assist in preventing the further progress of the count, and would certainly favor fillibustering if there was no guarantee given that the bayonet rule of the past eight years would be abolished. Foster replied that all the necessary pledges would be given, and that "President Hayes" would certainly do what was right and proper. Mr. Foster showed a letter which he had received from Hayes to that effect, and that he (Hayes) would be the President of the whole people. In the letter of Hayes to Mr. Foster, he said that Foster had made just such a speech as he would have made himself and that it represented his sentiments exactly. Gordon said to Foster that the letter was encouraging, but he would like to have something more definite. Mr. Foster then, over his own signature, addressed a letter to Senator Gordon and John Young Brown, who was present at the interview, in this language: "I feel authorized to guarantee that the people of South Carolina and Louisiana will be allowed to administer their governments without any interference on the part of President Hayes, should he be inaugurated, and that there will be no further interference in State governments by the troops." Mr. Stanley Matthews also wrote a letter to Gordon to the same effect, and in addition to these written pledges Gen. Garfield made verbal promises of a substantially similar character. Senators Bayard and Johnson, upon the strength of these pledges, urged upon the Southern members to withdraw all opposition and let the count go on. Lamar, John Young Brown and others worked night and day to disarm opposition to the count, and the result was Hayes was *declared* elected. It is of course a matter of history that had the Southern members elected to side with the fillibusters, the electoral count would have been defeated and Hayes would not now occupy the White House. So by the above it will be readily perceived that that Christian (?) statesman now holds the office of President by the title of fraud, and by no other, and it will serve the Southern members who sold out to him perfectly right if he should rule them by the troops, with the troops, and for his own personal aggrandizement, with an iron hand and will. Where be ye Southern chivalry, to "sell his birthright for a mess of porridge?" Even Gen. Sherman, during the fillibustering on the electoral count, laid aside his sword and took upon himself the office of a pot-house politician, to carry out this most damnable plot to count in the leader of the God-forsaken radical party, by intimating strenuously to the Southern members the assurance of his Fraudulency that the pledges would be faithfully kept. Such corruption existing among professed Christians is not only enough to disgust the community, but the people should rise up in their might and squelch this latter-day sanctimony. Such conduct is revolting to the conscientious doctrine of the existence of a Supreme Being, and it is high time those who are more trustworthy took charge of and managed the Church of the future. All the circumstances above narrated in regard to the pledges made for the barter and stealing of the Presidential chair were brought to the attention of Hayes, and he had hard cheek and cussedness enough to deny with some feeling any knowledge of such pledges, or that he had authorized any person to make them for him. Well, with what degree of confidence could it be expected that the Judas Isariot thief who stole the White House would keep any contract he made, either political or otherwise? There is but one remedy left now, and that is to refuse to make any appropriation for the army, thereby virtually disbanding the same; after which, in the language of the radicals when the Democrats were complaining of the unfair decision of the electoral tribunal, it will be proper to ask, "Well, what are you going to do about it?"

THE EXTRA SESSION AND ARMY BILL.

It has been determined by the leading Democrats of the House that not one dollar will be voted for the army if, when Congress meets in June next, it is still acting as a police guard for Packard and Chamberlain, or for for either of them.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

A letter has been received here from Gov. Hampton in which he calls upon his friends to come home, that he is tired of delay, and that Hayes could do as he pleased and he would do the same.

FERNANDO WOOD

has been mentioned in connection with the speakership, but he states that he has no idea of being a candidate for that position and will throw all the influence at his command for Mr. Randall.

CIVIL SERVICE.

It is believed that the new civil service rules and regulations will be promulgated during the present week, and the clerks and clerkesses are in deep anxiety about their monthly stipends.

LOUISIANA.

Gov. Nicholls has written to a friend here that he will stand firm and that no compromise will be made. He also thanks the citizens of the country for their support. So by the determined action of both Hampton and Nicholls the political cauldron is streaming up very, very warm for Hayes and his infernal cohorts, and when Congress meets somebody will catch a good thrashing in the political arena.

STAMPING POSTAL CARDS.

Complaints having been made to the Postoffice Department that postmasters, and more especially carriers, are in the habit of stamping postal cards on the back by which the writing is sometimes made illegible. The Postmaster General has issued orders requiring all official marks to be put on the face of postal cards. So all ye postmasters make a note of this item.

"AULD IRELAND."

A number of Irish-Americans called on his Fraudulency, Hayes, on Saturday last, and complimented his peace policy, after which they presented the name of one Michael Seanlan for some national position under the administration, and the affair resulted in a mutual admiration society, after which the Irish went home and Hayes went to b—is little bed. ANDERSON.

The New Stay Law.

TEXT OF THE LAW FOR STAY OF EXECUTION IN THIS STATE.

SECTION 1. That in all cases where lands, tenements, or hereditaments have been or hereafter shall be levied on, by virtue of any writ of *fieri facias* or other writ of execution, and an inquest of twelve men summoned by the sheriff or coroner of any of the cities or counties, agreeably to the existing laws of this Commonwealth, shall find that the suits, issues and profits of such property are not sufficient beyond all reprises, within the space of seven years, to satisfy the damages and costs or the debt, interest and costs in such writ as mentioned, it shall be the duty of the same inquest to value and appraise the said property; and in all cases where the defendant or defendants shall consent to a condemnation agreeably to an act, entitled: "An Act relating to executions," passed the 16th day of June, 1836, and in any case where an inquisition and condemnation of such estate as aforesaid shall not be deemed necessary in law it shall be the duty of the sheriff or coroner of the proper county to summon an inquest of twelve good and lawful men of his bailiwick, who shall be under oath or affirmation, and shall receive the same pay as jurors are entitled to in similar cases, to value and appraise the same, and the sheriff or coroner shall make return of such valuation or appraisement with the writ aforesaid, to the Court from which the same issued, and which valuation or appraisement shall be conclusive in any future execution which may be levied on the same property; and in case of any writ of *venditioni exponas* or other writ, shall issue for the sale of such lands, tenements, or hereditaments, and the same cannot be sold at public vendue or outcry for two-thirds or more of such valuation or appraisement, that then and in such case the sheriff or coroner shall not make sale of the premises, but shall make return of the same accordingly to the Court from which the execution issued; and that thereupon all further proceedings for the sale of such lands, tenements, or hereditaments shall be stayed for one year from and after the return day of the *venditioni exponas* or other writ for the sale of the premises; provided, that the sheriff or coroner shall not be entitled to poundage, unless in those cases where a sale of the property shall take place.

SEC. 2. That in all cases where lands, tenements, or hereditaments have been heretofore levied upon and condemned or extended, or that hereafter may be extended in virtue of any writ of *fieri facias*, and in all cases where any lands, tenements, or hereditaments have been or hereafter shall be seized or levied on by virtue of any writ of *levari facias*, it shall be the duty of the Sheriff or Coroner before exposing the said property to sale, pursuant to any writ for that purpose issued, or in pursuance of such writ of *levari facias*, to summon twelve good and lawful men of his bailiwick, who, being first sworn or affirmed, shall make a true valuation or appraisement of such property, as directed by the first section of this act.

SEC. 3. That in all cases where estates for life, or for a term of years, in any lands, tenements, or hereditaments have been or shall be seized and levied on by virtue of any writ or execution, it shall be the duty of the Sheriff or Coroner, before he shall proceed to advertise and sell the premises aforesaid, to summon an inquest of twelve good and lawful men of his bailiwick, who, being first duly sworn or affirmed, shall make a true valuation and appraisement of the same, and if such estates for life, or for a term of years, as aforesaid, after being advertised and offered for sale by public vendue or outcry, according to law, cannot be sold for two-thirds or more of the amount of the valuation and appraisement, to be made as aforesaid, the Sheriff or Coroner shall make return accordingly, and thereupon all further proceedings for the sale of the said premises shall be stayed for one year from the return day of the said writ of execution.

SEC. 4. That in all cases where personal property shall be taken in execution by virtue of any writ of *fieri facias* issued out of any Court of Common Pleas of this Commonwealth, or by virtue of any execution issued by a justice of the peace, it shall be the duty of the office to whom such suit shall be directed respectively when it shall be requested by the debtor, to summon three respectable freeholders, citizens of the vicinage, who, being first duly sworn or affirmed by the said officer, shall value and appraise the personal property aforesaid, which valuation or appraisements, signed by the appraisers, together with a schedule of the property taken in execution, shall be annexed to the return on said writ, and in case said personal property, or any part thereof, cannot be sold for two thirds of the amount of said valuation or appraisement at a public vendue of the same, of which notice shall be given to the plaintiff or plaintiffs, his, her, or their agent or attorney, agreeably to the directions of the first section of this act, that then the sale of such property shall be stayed for the term of twelve months from that date: provided that the said defendant or defendants shall execute and deliver to the Sheriff, Coroner, or constable, as the case may be, a bond with one or more sufficient securities in a penalty of double the amount of the said valuation or appraisement, conditioned for the faithful forthcoming and delivery of all and every part of the said personal property upon the expiration of said stay of execution to the proper Sheriff, Coroner, Constable, or his successor in office, in like good order and condition (reasonable wear and tear being allowed) as when the same was so as aforesaid offered for sale, or other personal property equal in value and in like good order to be ascertained in the manner aforesaid, or in default thereof for the payment of the amount of the appraisement or valuation with interest and costs or the amount of the debt, interest and costs for which the levy was made, and upon the execution and delivery of such bond the said personal property shall be returned and redelivered into the possession of the said defendant or defendants; provided also, that nothing in this act contained shall be construed to prevent any judgment creditor or creditors from having the property of any debtors exposed to sale at any time and as often as he, she, or they may think proper, after it may have once been exposed to sale as aforesaid, by paying all the costs which may accrue in consequence thereof, except the time at which a sale may be effected according to the provisions of this act, which costs shall be paid out of the proceeds of the sale as in other cases.

SEC. 5. That before any person shall be entitled to a stay of execution on real estate levied upon, he shall pay the interest due on the debt and the interest due upon prior liens thereon, and discharge all ground rent and municipal charges due on the property, subject to the judgment, and shall pay semi-annually during the continuance of the stay of execution all the accruing interest on the judgment, mortgages, liens, or charges on said real estate, and the accruing ground rents: Provided, That the provisions of this act shall not apply to suits for the collection of interest semi-annually on moneys due the estates of decedents, widows, or minors, which suits are hereby authorized to be instituted, nor to claims for labor: Provided, further, That this act shall not remain in force for a longer period than eighteen months.

Approved—The 23d day of March, A. D. 1877. J. F. HARTRANFT.

News and Other Notings.

—General Longstreet has just joined the Catholic Church in New Orleans.

—Carl Schurtz was implicated in the Mountain Meadow massacre. He was an Indian interpreter.

—Two young men in Wayne county, Ga., want to marry. Each offers 500 acres of land for a wife.

—A little child in Cincinnati was killed by a savage bulldog, and the mother, who attempted a rescue was badly bitten.

—The new postal cards to be issued on the first of May will be tinted—a light buff on one side and a pale pea-green on the other.

—Dr. Acker, of the Norristown *Register*, has his Presidential candidate for 1880 nominated, and his name is Thomas A. Hendricks.

—At Florence, Arizona, there is a restaurant kept by a Chinaman, with a Mexican wife, a negro cook and a white man for a waiter.

—In Quebec 6,000 children receive gratuitous instruction in the Catholic religious establishments, and 4,000 indigent sick are cared for during the year.

—The wicked wag of the Cincinnati *Enquirer* says that Hayes is a good bass singer, and can sound the depths of Wells, Bradley and all those low notes.

—At Kintnersville, Bucks county, a large rock fell two hundred feet down a mountain and knocked in the side of a house, terribly scaring the people.

—The report that the remains of the "Father of his Country" are petrified proves untrue. Late events, however, must have mortified him very much.

—Mrs. Pauline, who recently died at Elnanowitz, Austria, at the advanced age of 108 years, always enjoyed good health and was never known to take medicine.

—Samuel Vann died at his residence, near Trumansburg, N. Y., on the 19th instant, aged 104 years. He was remarkably robust and active till within a few years.

—Near Spuyten Duyvil, on the Hudson, the other day, an unknown man jumped from a cliff to the railroad track below, a distance of ninety feet. Of course he killed himself.

—A twelve year old negro boy of Lexington, Va., whose occupation is carrying brick to workmen engaged on a new building, amuses himself between acts making models of animals in clay.

—In New York, Sunday afternoon, Alfred Picard, in a fit of jealousy, bound his wife to a chair in which she was sleeping, and then cruelly disfigured her face by a free application of vitriol.

—Miss Bertha Von Hillern on Saturday accomplished the unexampled feat, at Providence, of walking 50 miles in 11 hours and 58 minutes. Her success was hailed with the greatest enthusiasm.

—Mrs. E. D. Gillespie, of Philadelphia, has received a cash testimonial of $7,806 because of her services in connection with the Centennial Exhibition and the founding of the Woman's Pavilion.

—S. S. Long, of Sheridan, on the Lebanon Valley road, has built an immense refrigerator, fifty by eighty feet, three stories high, for storing eggs. It is estimated the building will hold 9,000 barrels.

—A Brooklyn woman, Mrs. Hessler, discovered a burglar in her room, and laid hold of him. He pounded her face terribly, and broke several of her teeth, but she clung to him until the police arrived.

—Dom Pedro and his wife visited the tomb of the Holy Sepulchre in Jerusalem, where they received communion. The wife of Pedro is the first Empress who has trod the streets of Jerusalem since Queen Helena.

—Mr. Thomas B. Hendricks seems to be having a better time in California than Mr. William A. Wheeler is likely to have in Washington. Wherever he goes the people vie with each other in testifying their respect.

—Three girls, keeping a cigar store on Fort Wayne avenue, Richmond, Ind., were brought before the Mayor, Saturday, upon suspicion of being connected with the Indianapolis gang of counterfeiters and confidence men.

—San Francisco has some thirty or more millionaires. One of these, Peter Donohue or "Uncle Peter," as he is called, owns a railroad ninety miles in length. He built it with his own money, and has not a penny of stock or bonds out.

—Mrs. Margaret Graham, of West Chester, Pa., completed the one hundreth year of her life on Tuesday. The members of the First Presbyterian church of the borough gave the venerable lady a reception in honor of the event.

—Mr. Hayes was not always such a favorite son of Ohio as he is now. On the 12th of February, 1876, a vote was taken among the Republican legislators at Columbus for President, Blaine getting 34, Hayes 33 and Morton 1.

—Mr. W. R. Storrs, General Superintendent of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company's mines, and a gentleman who has the opportunity of knowing better than most men, says there are 5,000 destitute persons in the city of Scranton.

—A poor young man left a sweetheart a few years ago in Louisville, Ky., to support herself by teaching school and writing newspaper articles, and now, as the owner of several silver mines, the founder of a town, and the richest capitalist in New Mexico, he returns to marry her.

—Messrs. Brooks, of Boston, owners of several millions worth of property in New Orleans, paid their taxes to Nicholls' collector the other day. Many large property owners have paid their taxes to Nicholls' government, including Burnside, the largest property-owner in Louisiana.

—Albert Brown, Cashier of the First National Bank of Springfield, Vermont, is said to be a defaulter to the amount of $30,000. It is claimed that Brown used in speculations, securities left with him for safe keeping. The Directors of the Bank claim it will lose little if anything.

—A negro in Williamson county, Tenn., was an uncommonly determined murderer. He chopped his way through two doors to get to the woman whom he killed. That night a mob showed equal determination by breaking into the jail with sledges in order to take him out and hang him.

—Lee, the Mountain Meadow murderer, said to a *Herald* correspondent the day he was shot: "I have fifty children, as many grandchildren, and four great-grandchildren. When I think of my large family, of the little ones remaining, and their mothers, who have been good wives to me, I feel for them very much."

—While M. O. Kline was engaged in paying off the hands of Cotton Mill No. 2, at Lancaster, the other day, he was struck on the head with a black-jack by Edward Wilhelm, a discharged employe, who made off with the money, which amounted to nearly $10,000. Wilhelm was shortly afterwards captured and committed to jail.

—Nick Crenshaw was shot and killed at his home near Independence, Mo., on Thursday evening by Henry Cathy. Crenshaw had been the cause of a separation between Cathy and his wife about a year ago, and Cathy went to Crenshaw's house, called him to the door, and killed him. Cathy surrendered himself to the authorities.

—Rev. Isaac E. Beach, who died recently at Bridgeport, Conn., in his seventy-fifth year, never rode on a railroad nor sailed in a steamboat, and was never outside the State of Connecticut. He read through the Bible in course ninety-nine times, each reading being noted on the fly leaf of the copy he most used.

ANCHORED

AT OAK HALL.

6TH AND MARKET

STILL TO BE HEADQUARTERS FOR

CLOTHING.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,

IN THE OLD PLACE AT THE OLD TRADE.

All the best talent, experience and advantages we can command, continued at OAK HALL, to produce the BEST and CHEAPEST CLOTHING for man and boy.

For sixteen years we have lived at the old corner of SIXTH and MARKET, and the business done there has been so satisfactory to the public and ourselves, that we have decided not to change or move the Clothing business away. The people like the place and we like to please the people, and we believe that we can do it better than ever at the old place.

The sales of the past year far surpassed anything we ever dreamed of, and this puts it in our power to start the Spring of 1877 with a STILL LOWER SCALE OF PRICES, and a class of goods so excellent that we are not afraid to follow each sale with our warrantee, or receive back the goods unworn and hand over to the customer the money paid.

The store has been largely refitted, and there never was such a splendid stock of Men's, Boys' and Children's clothing under the roof, nor were we ever able to sell so cheaply. Our word for it, and we are your friends of sixteen years.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,

THE OLD PLACE, 6th & Market.

OAK HALL,

PHILADELPHIA.

Knox Fruit Farm and Nurseries

GREAT OFFERS!

MORE LIBERAL OFFERS WERE NEVER MADE than the following: BY MAIL, post paid, SAFE CARRIAGE GUARANTEED.

20 Flowering Plants for $1.00.

3 Verbenas,	1 Canna,	1 Abutilion;
2 Coleus,	1 Salvia,	1 Tuberose,
1 Fuschia,	1 Feverfew,	1 Dahlia,
2 Heliotropes,	2 Crysanthemums,	2 Basket Plants,
1 Geranium,		1 Ageratum,

8 Grape Vines for $1.00.

75 Strawberries, four varieties, for $1.00

20 Raspberries

25 Packets Choice Flower Seeds.

WITH DIRECTIONS FOR GROWING.

See list in Catalogue. Our handsome Catalogue of Fruits, Flowers and Seeds, containing directions for cultivation, will be sent to all, free of charge, who send their address.

J. B. GRIMES, Box 115, Pittsburgh, Pa.

March 16, 1877.-1m.

GEIS, FOSTER & QUINN

113 and 115 Clinton Street, Johnstown,

ALWAYS HAVE THE

Largest, Best and Cheapest

Stock of Dry Goods, Notions, Millinery, Carpets, Oil Cloths &c., to be found in Cambria

[2-4.] ☞ Don't forget the number and street.

—A New York lawyer stated to ex-Detective Nettleship last November that he had $250,000 stolen government bonds and offered a larger inducement to Nettleship to secure an accomplice in the bond department at Washington to convert them into money. Nettleship pretended to go into the scheme and thus secured the arrest of the thieves.

—W. Maxwell and his son, aged sixteen, stockmen, lately of Stuart, Iowa, and located in Colfax county, New Mexico, were murdered on Friday last by a negro, who has been captured at Trinidad, Colorado. Robbery was the probable cause, as Maxwell was supposed to have money with him. The bodies were found on Sunday, shot through the head.

—Theodore H. Dannehower, of Norristown, is in luck. Some years ago he bought an old bureau, which he offered to sell last week for $4, but could not find a purchaser. One of the drawers he subsequently found didn't work tight, and he undertook its readjustment, when in jerking it out he jerked out with it an old pocket-book containing a $100 bill.

—Mary Sheridan, of Bayonne, N. J., became enraged because her little boy of three years upset a can of beer by accident. She fastened him to a pully line at a height of about twenty feet from the ground, hauled him out about six feet from the house, and left him there while she went for more beer. The child was in convulsions when rescued by the neighbors.

—The editor of the San Francisca *Post* has been shown a monster orange, which weighed 3½ pounds and measured in circumference 24 inches. It was grown at Riverside, San Bernardino county, upon the grounds of G. W. Gascelon. The tree which produced it is just four years old, and had a number of other oranges besides this one, which were but slightly smaller.

—In Pittsburgh, on Friday night, a fire broke out in the stables of Weldon & Kelly, on Virgin alley, just below Wood street, and spread rapidly, destroyed the furnace and range manufactory of the same firm, J. G. Bennett & Co.'s hat manufactory and storehouse, and four tenement houses. The total loss will probably aggregate $40,000, with an insurance of about $30,000.

—The trouble at Scranton was concisely stated last week by a stalwart man who said to the Mayor, "Your honor, I have a family of eight children who have been living for two weeks on bread and water. They now have the water, but the Lord knows where the bread is to come from. I must have bread inside of forty-eight hours, whether I get it by fair means or foul."

—The bodies of two murdered men were found five miles from Georgetown, Ky., on Friday and identified as employees at Pound Gap, where they had just received their wages. James Robinson shot and killed a negro named Henry Crittenden in Midway. He pleads that the negro drew a pistol upon him about ten days ago and shot and dangerously wounded another negro.

—Madison Wells and his family are urging war claims before the Southern Claims Commission which amounts to nearly seven hundred thousand dollars. It is a fraudulent bill, but Hayes ought to see that he is paid, for if Madison Wells had not been a dishonest fellow, mercenary and conscienceless, Hayes would never have been seated in the White House. Hayes really owes him the money.

—An unusual event happened in Berks county. Mr. and Mrs. J. Hos ter were both born on the same day, and year, and were seventy years On Sunday, the 18th, the old gentleman, after a few days sickness, died of The blow so affected Mrs. H whose health hitherto had been very carious, that she, too, expired on the They were buried in the same coffin.

—Is Charlie Ross found at last Harford, of Wyalusing, Wis., strongly resembling the lost child some half-breed Indians last week a photograph of him to Mr. Ross, egraphed back if the boy had a scar right side to bring him to Philadel A subsequent telegram ordered him brought on at Mr. Ross's expense, Harford started with him. The hair is brown, not fair; the only diff observable.

—A hen was recently found in the dle of a hay-mow in a barn in which had been there six months, water or anything to eat except hay afforded. Being covered up hay was put in the barn, the hen not get out. Her toe-nails and beak grown half an inch during the her size was greatly reduced. When out in the open air the hen tumbled with every symptom of a fit, but ly recovered, and is now doing well.

—At noon Wednesday a stranger ed the Indiana National Bank of olis, carrying a large box wrapped paper and fastened by cords. the bank were behind the counter, the rear part of the room and sight. The man deposited the box floor, jumped upon it, and reaching the counter railing grabbed a num packages of bills and escaped. The claims the loss to be fully $5,0 reward of $5,000 is offered for the the thief and return of the money.

—We do not find these weddings in the society journals: James a Raleigh prison for stabbing. who lived across the street, him through the bars of his cell They became engaged, and their was held in jail, where the happy are now spending the honeymoon Baltimore an aged German went to tic asylum, picked out a woman among the wild patients, and He explained that his previous been crazy, and he had liked her that he wanted another.

—The Virginia City (Nev.) says that a large iron water pipe up through the steeple to the of the Roman Catholic church place. The pipe then takes the the cross, behind which it is from holes perforated at jets are sent up. From the top and from the end of each arm streams ascend to the height twenty-five feet, and between thrown up a great number of Last evening the numerous jets in the shape of a fan. The rays clining sun fell upon the jets and just the proper angle to bring out the whole in a beautiful glow, which surrounded the cross like a glory. This was not constructed for mere It is intended for use in case of ing out of a large fire as a the spire and the roof.

CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

Ebensburg, Pa.,

DAY, - MARCH 30, 1877.

OCAL AND PERSONAL.

, There, and the Other Place.

pare to fit, then fit.

ll well regulated families buy their at Oatman's.

rmantown yarns, all colors, 10 cts. per at Oatman's.

The backbone of winter needs another ng very badly.

L. Oatman's Cash Store is where you verybody buying who has the ready

ladies all say M. L. Oatman keeps test store and the best and cheapest in town.

some snow storms this winter so far. at that's the kind of a counter John ougherty is.

Clearfield county calf was recently ed and killed by a large eagle. No to "calf" McPike.

n't it about time for cabbage seed, "ingins," and sich like, to be put in little beds? Lettuce see to this.

The Murphy army in northern Cambria numbers nearly if not quite eleven hun with several townships yet to hear

blessing to humanity is what Dr. Cough Syrup can well be termed, for done more good already than any other

know by the smoke that so gracefully "that some one was quietly enjoying 1 Long Cut of W. & D. Rinehart, ough.

presume the equinoctial storm is and we know from experience as bearing that it is equally noxious to body.

not surprising that W. & D. Rine No. 1 Long Cut is monopolizing pub when we consider that it is made of very best material.

Some people whose ideas are about two above an oyster may sneer, but sen choose W. & D. Rinehart's No. 1 Smoking Tobacco.

The Star Spangled Banner in triumph and as long as it continues to popularity of W. & D. Rinehart's Navy will increase.

more we think of it, the more im it seems to be, that all who are fond Chewing Tobacco, should demand D. Rinehart's Peerless Navy.

first robin of the season put in an ance on Friday morning last, and the tle bird greeted us with its cheerful on Sunday morning following. ch is taking its departure amidst as cold and disagreeable weather as with one or two brief exceptions, been rienced in this latitude during the past

a rather a strange thing to say of long, but it is true none the less that gs don't take a change ere long liquor g in this community will soon be num among the lost arts.

Friday (to-day) is a legal holiday State, the assassination of President having prompted the passage by Legislature of a law to that effect. Is toona Mirror prepared to say nay to

The Johnstown Tribune inadvertently ced in its issue of Monday that Ar Court would be held here in two s from Tuesday last. Of course it to say one week from the time indi which is Tuesday next, April 3d.

riff Ryan is not a man, we take it, uld be very much scared by a dis of firearms, especially if the muzzles re pointed in his direction, but the Cannon went off (the train) the y must have startled him a good

little child of Mr. Koenig, of Cone borough, was badly scalded on Tues evening last by upsetting a pot of boil coffee upon its person, and the loss of ght of one eye, if not a worse fate, together probable as a result of its

The Johnstown Voice and Echo, after a ous existence of several years, has at been forced to give up the ghost. We that Mr. Campbell, who has the energy ability, if properly directed, to make a paper pay, will strike a better streak

Neighbor James, of the *Herald*, is once for the third time within a month or confined to his house with that excruci disease, the quinsy, from an attack of he himself has scarcely yet recovered. sincerely we sympathize with our editor we need not tell.

Wednesday of last week a small blu appeared on one of the fingers of citizen of Altoona named Rob't Hall, after increasing somewhat in size broke running sore, which soon after morti and finally culminated in the death of gentleman a day or two ago.

owing to some illegality in the selection jurors, the entire panel was quashed in Schuylkill county Court last week, and consequence the trial of A. C. Mullin, and others for alleged conspiracy to fraud, etc., as well as all other business in Quarter Sessions, went over until next

We are sorry indeed to learn that Capt. D. Woodruff, late of the Johnstown *Dem* is once more suffering the torments of attack of rheumatism, and that a little of Mr. L. D. Woodruff, editor and proprietor of the paper referred to, is lying dangerously ill, with no hopes whatever for recovery.

The dwelling house of Joseph Vogle, in Hollidaysburg, with nearly all its contents, destroyed by fire, communicated from a stove-flue, on Tuesday morning. Mr. Vogle's loss is not stated by the *Standard*, from which we glean the above facts, but as had an insurance of $1,000 it is fair to presume he can stand it.

The boss butcher of our town, "Uncle" Gutwald, has something to say in a card elsewhere which cannot fail to interest the readers of this community. Joe seldom fails to serve up the best beef in the market, in this particular instance he announces ability to outdo even himself in that par Give Joe a call and see how it is self.

Mr. Thomas H. Heist of Johnstown, re to the contrary notwithstanding, has possession of the Mountain House, in which, we understand, he designs fitting and repairing to some extent forth Mr. Heist is said to have had consid experience in the hotel business, and no doubt fully maintain the well earned reputation of the house of which he has just charge.

Hugh Maghan, of Woodvale, this coun son of Demetrius A. Maghan, deceased, gentleman who many years ago published paper in Tyrone called the *Iron Democrat*, and who was well known in his lifetime to nearly everybody in Cambria county, re the other day from an estate in was left him by his father, and with the money in his pocket, we presume, started for Antonio, in the Lone Star State, on Sunday morning last.

The Altoona *Globe* tells of a young man named Sam Miller, only seventeen years of who came to that city from the vicinity Bell's Mills on Saturday, March 17, and forgetting himself outside of an inordinate of bad whiskey, missed the train laid out somewhere all night, the result which exposure was that he caught a cold, which culminated in death on Monday afternoon. A sad warning to those unfortunates who cannot control appetites for strong drink.

Mr. John Fitzharris, for the past four proprietor of the Crawford House in place, took up his line of march this for Hollidaysburg, where, as our read are already aware, he has purchased and intends henceforth to run the well Logan House, which we trust will a big bonanza to its new and enter proprietor. When any of our readers in Hollidaysburg we need scarcely advise to hang up their hats at the Logan where we are sure the best of treat will be vouchsafed them.

—Mr. Thomas Kinney, of Wilmore, recently purchased from Mr. Henry Topper, of Adams township, a heifer two years and ten months old which weighed 1210 pounds. A whopping young bovine that, we take it, and if Tom should happen to send us a steak off it when he slaughters the "critter," as he intends doing if he has not already done it in time to serve up at his meat market in Wilmore for Easter consumption, we will not forget to tell how sweet and toothsome the meat was. Selah!

—Wills of rich men all remind us we cannot make our wills endure; but, departing, must leave behind us pickings for the lawyers poor. Still there's few need fret about it, since the stuff to will is rare, though the chance, don't doubt it, to save money is still quite fair; and the surest way to do it, and one that never fails at all, is to buy your made-up clothing at Godfrey Wolff's great Clothing Hall, which, as all who read this ditty have oft been told before, is on Twelfth street, in Altoona city, near the big post-office—in fact, above it just one door.

—We should have acknowledged several weeks ago the receipt of three phonographic pencils from the American Lead Pencil Co., Nos. 483 and 485 Broadway, N. Y., but trust it is not too late to do so yet, especially as we have fully tested the qualities of the various samples and are therefore better prepared than we would otherwise have been to pronounce them what they really are, the best pencils we have ever used, Faber's not even excepted. We trust that the A. L. P. Co. will let us know the price per dozen, as we are anxious to obtain a supply for office use.

—That ever welcome and always interesting little journal, the Huntingdon *Local News*, (semi-weekly,) has just entered upon the fourth year of its existence with every indication not only of a long life still before it, but with the avowed intention to enlarge its dimensions at an early day if the necessary encouragement is forthcoming, which we sincerely hope will be promptly given. The *Local News* well deserves to live and prosper, not only because it is a spirited and wide awake newspaper, but because its editors are as thorough gentlemen as it has ever been our good fortune to meet.

—Messrs. R. J. Lloyd, A. J. Rhey and J. Todd Hutchinson, of this place, made application, a week or so ago, to the Commissioners of Fisheries for a number of black bass and brook trout, with which to stock the dams and streams in this vicinity. In reply, Hon. B. L. Hewitt wrote to the gentlemen named that the Commissioners, of which he is one, would endeavor to send about fifty black bass and from one thousand to twelve hundred brook trout from the State hatching house at Donegal, near Marietta, in the course of a few days. All which our piscatorial friends will be glad to learn and profit by in due course of time.

—Messrs. Scott Williams and Charley Laterner, of this place, struck a bee line for Kansas on Monday morning last, and have ere this, no doubt, reached their destination, but whether to be rejoiced or disappointed in the hopes they entertained of finding something to do the future alone can determine. Mr. Williams, who by the way is a married man, has a practical knowledge of the printing business, and is not by any means a slow coach at one or two other trades, but, like his companion, he proposes to turn his hand to anything that offers, and being industrious and frugal, we earnestly hope that both will succeed in striking a good streak in the great West.

—The store room of James McConnell, at Puzzletown, Blair county, caught fire about eleven o'clock on Saturday night last, and before the flames were overcome the building and goods were damaged to the extent of $1,000, with insurance enough to cover the loss. It puzzles the people of Puzzletown to determine the origin of the fire—whether it was caused by spontaneous combustion or was the work of an incendiary—but as a big dog confined in the store was found dead after the fire had been extinguished, the Hollidaysburg *Standard* considers the latter theory the most plausible one, though it deems it possible, if not probable, that the dog died from suffocation.

—The Johnstown *Tribune* says that on last Friday night Mr. Wm. Giffin, a watchman on the Pennsylvania Railroad, heard his dog barking vociferously, at the roadside, in the vicinity of the deep cut, near the old tunnel and going to the place discovered a large wild-cat perched on a tree. Mr. Giffin, not having a gun with him, set about devising means to bring the animal to the ground, but before this could be accomplished, a train of cars passed along the track and the dog was caught under the wheels and killed, and the wily cat taking advantage of the circumstance descended from the tree, and escaped. This species of game is said to be quite numerous in that locality.

—Spring would indeed be gloomy weather if we had nothing else but Spring, and especially such a Spring as the present one is, when the frigidity of the atmosphere forbids while a desire to serve their customers and push things generally prompts our energetic merchant friends, Myers & Lloyd, to astonish the natives with an array of seasonable goods such as they know full well how to select and sell to the pecuniary advantage and entire satisfaction of all who deal with them. And yet M. & L. are not without an abundant stock of dry goods, groceries, etc., with which to supply the wants of all, and for which none but the lowest possible prices are invariably asked.

—The leap from the train on Thursday last of David M. Cannon, the escaped prisoner, was not the first leap for liberty made by that bold and desperate young outlaw. While an inmate of the House of Refuge, whither he was sent from the Johnstown District Court a few years ago, Cannon managed in some way to get on top of the yard inclosure of that institution and from there jumped to the ground beneath, a distance of fully twenty-six feet, or three feet more than the height of the wall surrounding the jail in this place. He succeeded on that as on this occasion in making good his escape, and was never afterwards, we believe, returned to the House of Refuge.

—Wearisome Winter, the boorish old chap, is *sternly* ensconced in the ponderous lap of ficklesome Spring, the coyish young maid, who to give him the sack is too much afraid, though humanity's tired, in fact bored to death, with his untimely presence and cold, chilling breath, which deters not a few, it must be confessed, from calling on Murphy with a view to invest in a suit of Spring clothing, of which the finest neatest and best, at the lowest of prices, which none can contest, is now open and ready for the inspection of all, at Murphy's cheap store, well known as Star Hall. No. 109 Clinton street, Johnston; that's the place—don't forget it.

—D. M. Zimmerman, Esq., Secretary and Treasurer of the Camden and Atlantic Railroad, has placed us under obligations for a pass over said road, good until the 31st of December, 1877, for which compliment our thanks are hereby tendered to the gentleman named. When it is considered, however, that the C. & A. R. R. extends from Camden to Atlantic City, a famous seaside watering place, the question naturally arises, of what earthly use can a pass in that direction be to a country editor who can hardly afford to stay at home, much less go on a pleasure excursion to the "deep sounding sea." Still, there is no telling but what some enterprising hotelist down that way may yet tender us the hospitalities of his house free gratis for nothing; in which event we will be all "hunki-dori" for a good time at Atlantic City when the dog star rageth.

—A young man named James C. Darby, a resident of Conemaugh borough, attempted to get on a moving freight train, eastward bound, near Conemaugh Furnace, seven and a-half miles below Johnstown, on Tuesday afternoon last, but his head coming in contact with the box of the car he was endeavoring to mount, he was thrown to the track and his right arm falling across the rail one or two of the wheels passed over it just above the elbow and crushed it in a shocking manner. The young man was cared for at the time as could best be done by the railroad employees, and was brought home the same day, where amputation near the shoulder of the wounded member was soon after successfully accomplished by Dr. W. B. Lowman. The unfortunate victim of this sad mishap is a sober, industrious and virtuous young man, and for these good qualities especially he has the earnest sympathies of all in his great misfortune. To the Johnstown *Tribune* of Wednesday we are, it is proper to say, indebted for the above facts.

ESCAPED FROM THE SHERIFF.—In a portion of our edition last week we noticed the fact that David M. Cannon, one of the parties sentenced to the penitentiary at the recent term of our county court for burglary and larceny, had succeeded in escaping from the custody of Sheriff Ryan by jumping from the car in which he and the other prisoners were being conveyed to that institution, on Thursday morning of last week, while the train was under full headway a short distance west of Cresson. The Sheriff, after reaching Pittsburgh and consigning the other prisoners to the penitentiary, was interviewed by a reporter of the *Dispatch*, who succeeded in eliciting from him the following account of Cannon's escape and his subsequent adventures with the other desperadoes under his charge:

John G. Hassinger, larceny, one year; James Goggin, burglary and larceny, one year; John Williams, larceny, two years and six months; Patrick Boucher, burglary and larceny, three years; David McDevitt, larceny, two years, and David M. Cannon, burglary and larceny, three years.

Cannon, the party who escaped, is but eighteen years of age. He was sitting in the seat with Boucher, to whom he was handcuffed, while Goggin and McDevitt were fitted together at the wrists, and Hassinger and Williams constituted the remaining couple. The Sheriff and prisoners occupied a special car, and at Cresson it was attached to the Pacific Express west.

About a mile this side of Cresson, just when the train was approaching the block signal station, a brakeman unlocked and entered the rear door of the Sheriff's car. He did not relock the door, but passed through. Scarce had he disappeared when Cannon arose in his seat and made a break for the rear door. The Sheriff had been watching him, and was after him in an instant, but Boucher jumped into the aisle, in the way of the Sheriff, and as he approached caught him by the throat, breaking the flesh with his finger nails, and attempted to throw him. The Deputy Sheriff ran to the door at the other end of the car to guard it, and Sheriff Ryan, who is quite powerful, soon succeeded in throwing Boucher down. He held him with one hand and reaching for the bell rope, signaled the engineer to stop. The rope did not work, however, and the brakeman had to go to the next car forward to signal.

Cannon, on reaching the platform, leaped therefrom while the train was running at the rate of fifteen miles an hour, and although he fell on his head, he regained his feet immediately and started to run through the woods. Some trackmen saw him leap, and they are of the opinion that he was pretty severely hurt. The train ran a considerable distance beyond the signal station before it was stopped, and the Deputy Sheriff was directed by Sheriff Ryan to go back and institute search for the prisoner.

At Johnstown, Deputy Sheriff McDermott, was taken into the car, and a wire which was used by Cannon in opening his "bracelets" was turned over to him. It is a piece of thin wire, bent at the end, while the other end is rolled into a coil and serves the purpose of a handle.

It is supposed that Cannon got it up; indeed, his companion, Boucher, admitted that Cannon had prepared it, and that it was arranged that McDevitt and Goggin and Cannon and himself should escape. Cannon first unlocked his bracelets by inserting the wire into the cuffs and sliding the ratchet, and Boucher was then to unlock his. The key was to be transferred to McDevitt, and when he and Goggin had released themselves a break was to be made, and the escape completed by an assault upon the Sheriff and his deputy.

Once on the way down from Ebensburg McDevitt tried to escape through one of the windows, but the design was frustrated, and when Boucher assaulted the Sheriff, and attempted to choke him, one of the other desperadoes suddenly appeared with a large piece of pipe composed of brass and lead, with which he attempted to strike the Sheriff. For a time the situation was a thrilling one, and looked as though the four rascals would effect their release, but Boucher, McDevitt, and Goggin appear to have weakened, when the Sheriff displayed so much coolness, and desisted in their attempt upon his life.

The rascals stated to the Sheriff that they found the piece of pipe referred to in the car, but this is not believed, and the Sheriff thinks that it was furnished the prisoners by some of their friends before leaving Ebensburg.

The prisoner, Boucher, states that the attempt planned by which four were to escape, would have been carried out had it not been for the haste of Cannon, who, while Boucher was unlocking the cuff on his wrist, observed the brakeman enter and leave the door open.—Here was his chance, and he availed himself of it, leaving post haste and shooting through the car and off the platform like a deer.

The other five prisoners were brought to the city and conveyed to the penitentiary in a carriage.

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RUMORED RAILROAD CHANGES.—Statements have been published to the effect that Mr. G. Clinton Gardner, Superintendent of the Pennsylvania Railroad, has been assigned to take charge of the Texas Pacific Railroad; that Mr. Robert Pitcairn, Superintendent of the Western Division, is to succeed Mr. Gardner, with headquarters at Altoona; and that Mr. Philips, Resident Engineer, is to take Mr. Pitcairn's place. The changes alluded to, with several others which might be named, have been rumored for weeks past, and are still based upon rumor, as no official announcement has been made of any change, present or prospective. The gentlemen named are all at their respective posts, as we learned last evening from a prominent official of the road.—*Commercial Gazette.* There is no truth whatever in the above rumors; at least there is no notice of it at railroad headquarters in this city. We have been informed that the duties of Mr. A. J. Cassatt, Second Vice-President of the P. R. R., will be extended over the Texas and Pacific as President in place of Col. Scott, and Hon. John Reilly will resume his old position as Superintendent of Transportation; Mr. P. F. Smith, now Acting Superintendent, will be assigned a position of importance not as yet designated. Mr. Pitcairn will remain in charge of the Pittsburgh Division and Mr. Gardner will remain in his present position as General Superintendent, statements and rumors to the contrary notwithstanding.—*Altoona Mirror.*

◆

ARE YOU GOING WEST?—It is important that you purchase tickets by the route compelling you to make the fewest changes of cars, and by which there are no omnibus transfers between depots in the large cities. The principal connection of the Pennsylvania Railroad, at Pittsburgh, is the system of roads familiarly known to the public as the "*Panhandle Route.*" Its trains run through, without detention, from Pittsburgh to Cincinnati and Louisville, where prompt connections are made for all points South; from Pittsburgh to Indianapolis, where through express trains are in waiting in the Union Depot to take passengers to all points in Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, and the Northwest. The only line running through trains from Pittsburgh to St. Louis, crossing the Mississippi river on the largest and finest steel bridge in the world, and making direct connections in the New Union Depot with the great through lines for all points in Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, California, Arkansas, and Texas. Trains are all equipped with the Safety Air Brake; the cars are comfortable, and the road in first-class condition. Your tickets west of Pittsburgh, should read over "*Pittsburgh Cincinnati & St. Louis Railway.*" [3 30.-4t.]

◆

1877. SPRING 1877.

OPENING.

NEW GOODS.

We have now open in all our departments full lines of SPRING NOVELTIES. We call particular attention to our elegant assortment of SPRING WRAPS, comprising DOLMANS, CIRCULARS, SACQUES and SHAWLS, which we show in all the new materials and shapes. We also offer a magnificent stock of NEW DRESS GOODS, consisting of Black and Colored Cashmeres, Baskets, Cloths, Camels Hair, &c. Special bargains in Black and Colored Silks just opened.

HUCUS & HACKE,

Fifth Ave. & Market Street, Pittsburgh.

THE growth and structure of the human hair is very plainly set forth in a pamphlet published by R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H., proprietors of Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer, *for gratuitous* distribution. The deservedly high reputation of their preparation has wholly been gained by its merits. Being free from oil and alcohol, it has a healthy action on the scalp, restoring gray hair to its natural color without dyeing it, cures itching of the scalp, removes and prevents dandruff, and will thicken up the thin locks. Such are the benefits which are conferred upon the consumer. No one should neglect to give it a trial.—*Journal and Statesman, Wilmington, Del.*

◆

—Hen fruit seems to be almost as scarce as hen's teeth about this time.

MacShane Redivivus.

FRIEND MAC—I cannot refrain from scribbling; so you will pardon me, Harry, if I again resume my encroachment on the columns of the FREEMAN. I shall this week give you some of my experiences of a

TRIP TO POTTSVILLE.

I left "ye ancient village" by sleigh, fearing that the branch road might close, as it was snowing at a fearful rate just then, and the Johnstown *Tribune* had threatened three several times to have it closed by the snow, and about as often within the past fortnight declared that it was closed.

Took Atlantic Express at Cresson at 5 P. M; Supped at Altoona, and reached Harrisburg at 11 at night. Was compelled to "lie over" till eight next morning, for the first Reading train.

Went to Bolton's and found that a mob of Assemblymen had just subsided. Fortunately no lives were lost. And here let me suggest the propriety of the general government having a body of U. S. soldiers at Harrisburg, as it now has at Columbia and New Orleans. Certainly if the same occurrences had taken place in either of the two cities last named a body of soldiers would undoubtedly have been on hand to keep the peace, and a commission of *ci-villians* would have been sent along to ask Mr. Pinkston or some other darkey whose fault it was.

I spent a very pleasant night in Harrisburg, however. Bolton himself is a *host*. Met many old friends and wanted to meet *Moore*. Met our Representatives from little Cambria, whose conduct and standing is good—good as the best. They passed my little bill—at the Bolton House.

I shall say nothing about Harrisburg. Your readers all know more about it already than does them good. So I shall leave it—as I did on Tuesday morning, in the Reading train, Lebanon Valley R. R. This road, passing as it does through territory not much explored by any of your readers, nor indeed by myself, I concluded to make observations. This road runs in an easterly direction from Harrisburg, and after passing through the southern part of Dauphin and the centre of Lebanon, enters Berks county near Womelsdorf and connects with the Phila. and Reading R. R. at Reading, which road it intersects at right angles.

My fellow passengers, like much the larger portion of the people living along the line of this road, are of the old Pennsylvania German persuasion. They are quiet and sententious, not often using an unnecessary word. Even the three taps (clink! cling! clung!) given in the inspection of a car-wheel on the P. R. R., is reduced to a single tap on this road.

The men are nearly all stout and thick set, inclining to corpulence, while the ladies have a still greater tendency to *embonpoint*. You don't catch any of them reading "the latest novel" in the cars. Of the five ladies in the car I occupied *three* had "brought their knitting along" while the other two, more literary, had each a German almanac which they seemed to be "sarching" with a view to discover the proper time for planting garden seeds.

They are not very *newsy* on this road. I asked the conductor for a morning paper. He said there were none on the train, but the newsboy would get on at Lebanon. He did get on at that place, and approached me with an armful of papers, but there was not a morning paper among them. I selected "Frank Leslie" as the newest looking one he had; price 15 cents. On opening it I found it an old acquaintance that I had met in Ebensburg a month before. On the front page was the Louisiana Returning Board (in black and white), and on opening the paper I found portraits of the 8 to 7 commission which elected Hayes. On looking at the date I found it "February 17, 1877."

I called the boy and asked him why he charged me fifteen cents for a paper more than a month old. He answered me very *naively* that it was its age and consequent scarcity that made it so dear. He declined to take it back on that or any other account, however. In disgust I threw it from me on the floor, but I was not to get rid of it so easily. For when I left the car at Reading the conductor followed me a square, with my "Frank Leslie" in his hand, and informed me that I had "left part of my baggage in the car." I replied that his honesty demanded proper recognition, and thereupon generously donated the paper to him.

In passing through Lebanon county, I kept a sharp look out for the "Cedars of Lebanon" that I had read about in the good book, but they had all been chopped down, and nothing but the bare fields met my eye.

On the way we passed Palmyra. I had read of the "Ruins of Palmyra," and looked for the ruins. Didn't see them, however, nor anything else that can be ruined.

I leave off at *Reading* and will go to *writing* again next week, inasmuch as I have not yet reached Pottsville. MACSHANE.

March 20, 1877.

◆

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—Mr. David Williams, a former citizen of this place, having been raised here, but for many years connected with the newspaper press in other parts of the State, gives in the Mifflintown *Tribune*, of which for more than a year past he has been the writing editor, some interesting local reminiscences of the early days of railroading in this county, which we reproduce for the edification of our readers. It is proper to say that the reminiscences here given were drawn out by a few brief facts recently published in the Altoona *Mirror* in relation to the wonderful progress of the great thoroughfare above named, and in the course of which the writer took occasion to say that notwithstanding "the Pennsylvania railroad was opened from Philadelphia to Columbia in 1831, horses were not dispensed with as motive power until 1836. Although there was continuous connection with Pittsburgh as early as 1834, it was mainly by canals and by mountain portages 1,400 feet high, which cost $14,500,000. The Pennsylvania railroad proper, from Harrisburg to Pittsburgh, was only incorporated thirty years ago with $7,500,000 capital." Pursuing the subject still further, Mr. Williams, as we have already intimated, tells what he knows about railroading in this county nearly if not quite forty years ago. He says:

> The writer of this, when a mere lad, saw and rode on the first passenger car that passed over the road, meeting it, with many others, at Wilmore, then Jefferson, on what was called the Long Level, with a stretch of twelve miles. The motive power was horses, between the inclined planes, and although in a short time locomotives were placed on the road, the equine propelling power was still long retained on the shorter levels between the planes, of which there were ten. From plane No. 1 to Johnstown, the cars generally made the distance of three miles on the down grade, and at a rapid gait too. At the termini of the old Portage, Hollidaysburg and Johnstown, either living or other freight was transferred to passenger and freight boats, of the former there being three lines—Leech's, Good Intent, and Pioneer—and they were all generally crowded with passengers who preferred this improved means of travel to the old lumbering stage coach. If the cars at this time, and indeed for several years thereafter, happened to be detained beyond the usual hour, the passengers were housed as best they could be for the night, at some of the hotels along the route—notable among which were the old Summit House and that at the foot of Plane 2, at one time kept by Hon. Robert Lowry, of Iowa, but formerly a conductor popularly known by the appellation of "Long Bob." The subsequent history of the road, with its many changes—wiping out the greater part of the old Portage site, with its famous tortuous windings of Horse-Shoe Bend, and then regarded as impossible grades by which the steep acclivities of the Alleghenies have been reduced to the practical conveniencies of valley levels—is familiar to every reader in the State. In all other respects, the growth, management and capacity of this grand thoroughfare have been in keeping with the engineering achievements and business direction which have placed the Pennsylvania Railroad at the head of those of the world—at once the pride of all Pennsylvanians and the wonder of all who have ever passed over it, at almost lightning speed and with home conveniences, between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh.

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TROUBLESOME CHRONIC DISEASES.—There are multitudes of Chronic diseases which beset and afflict hundreds of our readers, which in a vast majority of cases, are easily within the reach of cure. The class embraces so many maladies that it were tedious as well as useless to name most of them—Dropsy, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Old and Stubborn Ulcers and Fever Sores; Neuralgia, Head-aches, Contracted Limbs, all, or most of which are, by proper treatment, curable. Consumption, Skin Diseases, Liver Complaint, Chronic Diarrhœa, Piles and Fistula make up another class, equally remediable under the improved methods of medicine, which deep research into its hidden powers have brought to light. Dr. Keyser of 120 Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh, has investigated these diseases as well as other obscure chronic affections, which has enabled him to promise a cure whenever a cure is at all possible; his office is easily reached, and persons desiring to consult him, can take the morning cars, in most cases, and return home the same day. Dr. Keyser is the proprietor of Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure, the great remedy for Consumption, now sold in pint bottles, at $1 each.

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TO MY CUSTOMERS.—As I will do business strictly for cash on and after the 1st of April, and keep no accounts in any case, all parties who know themselves indebted to me are requested to call and settle their accounts by paying the cash without further notice. My terms in the future will be positively cash at the time of purchase, no matter how small the amount, and my prices will be lower than the lowest.

M. L. OATMAN.

Communications.

WHAT THE ANGEL CAME FOR.

[The following lines are respectfully dedicated to the memory of Master THOMAS BRACKEN, youngest son of Patrick and Maria Bracken, formerly of Cambria county, now of Parker City, Pa., who died in his mother's arms on Sunday morning, March 18, 1877, at the early age of 4 years:]

An angel to our household came
In the early days of Spring,
When the trees were freshly budding
And new life was in everything.

He came through the gate of Heaven,
At the dusky eventide,
And the house was filled with glory
While he tarried by my side.

And I said, "Oh! white-robed angel,
Why have you come this day?
What heavenly mission of mercy
Has turned your steps this way?"

"I am a guardian angel—
My master has sent me down;
He needs another jewel
To adorn his holy crown.

I watched his lovely glances
While they wandere'd tenderly,
First to little Walter,
Then to Thomas on my knee.

And he said, "There are many trials
Scattered along through life,
And many hours of sorrow,
Anguish, pain and strife.

"But those who are up in heaven
Are free from all these harms;
So I think I will bear your baby
Up to my Saviour's arms."

So saying he took our Thomas
And prepared to wing his flight,
But gave us all his benediction
Before he passed from mortal sight.

We made a grave in the churchyard,
In the newly springing green,
But the darkness we had looked for
Was nowhere to be seen.

For over our stricken household,
And over our hearts bereft,
And over the grave there rested
That blessing the angel left. EUGENE.

CHEST SPRINGS, March 24, 1877.

MR. EDITOR—Some time ago there appeared in your paper an article which seemed to reflect on the repution of A. D. H., or at least he had reason to suppose it was intended for him. The article in question, we can truly say, was a foul slander on that gentleman, as he has invariably conducted himself in a proper and exemplary manner since he has come among us, while as a school teacher he cannot be excelled. We have every reason to know that he is strictly honest in all his dealings and transactions and possesses all the traits of character which adorn the true gentleman.

Yours, &c., CITIZEN.

◆

BOSHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP can now be purchased right at home, and is the only successful preparation ever introduced to our people. It works like a charm in all cases of Consumption, Pneumonia, Hemorrhages, Asthma, severe Coughs, Croup and all other Throat and Lung Diseases. No person has ever used this medicine without getting immediate relief, yet there are a great many poor, suffering, skeptical persons going about our streets with a suspicious cough, and the voice of consumption coming from their lungs, that will not try it. If you die, it is your own fault, as you can go to your Druggists, Lemmon & Murray, and get a Sample Bottle for 10 cents and try it; three doses will relieve any case. Regular size only 75 cts.

◆

—A young man named Benton Markley, an employee of the Pa. R. R. Co. and a resident of Bloomfield Furnace, Blair county, had one of his legs so terribly crushed by the cars, on the 13th inst., that the injured limb had to be amputated at the thigh in order to save his life, which even yet is far from being an absolute certainty.

OBITUARY.

DOUGHERTY.—Died, at the Foot of Plane 5, in Washington township, on Friday morning, March 23, 1877, Mr. PHILIP DOUGHERTY, aged about 40 years.

AGER.—Died, of typhoid fever, in the same township, on the afternoon of the same day, FRANK, son of Julius Ager, aged about 14 years.

MAXWELL.—Died, on the same day, in the same township, —, son of John Maxwell, aged about 9 years.

GOOD BEEF!—Having recently purchased several head of fine FAT STEERS, which were brought from the State of Indiana, I am prepared to furnish my customers with the BEST BEEF ever offered for sale in this place. Choice Steak, 15 cents per lb.; Steak and Roast, 12 cts. per lb.

JOSEPH OUTWALD.

Ebensburg, March 30, 1877.-tf.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of PATRICK DUNEGAN, dec'd.

Letters of administration on the estate of Patrick Dunegan, late of Clearfield township, Cambria county, have been granted to the undersigned, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having demands or claims against the same will produce them without delay.

LUKE DURBIN, Administrator.

Chest Springs, March 30, 1877.-6t.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of ROBERT SISK, dec'd.

Having been granted letters testamentary on the estate of Robert Sisk, late of Allegheny township, Cambria county, deceased, the undersigned hereby notifies all persons indebted to said estate that payment of their respective accounts must be made without delay, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them to me properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN SISK, Executor.

March 30, 1877.-6t.*

HOMES in the WEST!

AND HOW TO REACH THEM.

FOR LOWEST RATES OF FARE and reliable information relative to the best routes of travel to all points West, South and South-west, call on or address W. L. O'BRIEN, General Passenger Agent P., C. & St. L. R'y, No. 219 North High Street, Columbus, Ohio. Do not be misled by irresponsible agents of interior routes, when a communication addressed to headquarters will meet with prompt attention, and bring information that can be relied upon. (3-30.-4t.)

WHO WANTS TO INVEST?

THE subscriber will sell on the most favorable terms and give immediate possession of the following

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE:

1. PART OF A LOT OF GROUND situate on Centre street, in Ebensburg Borough, with a story Frame Building thereon erected, now used by the "Cambria Freeman" as a Printing Office.
2. A LOT OF GROUND situate on Julian street in West Ward of Ebensburg Borough, 40 feet front and 198 feet deep, with a two story Frame Dwelling House, a large Frame Stable, and the usual Outbuildings.
3. A TRACT OF LAND (formerly known as the Gillin property) situate in Blacklick Township, Cambria County, containing 120 Acres, more or less, about 60 Acres cleared, with a two story Stone Dwelling House, a good Barn, and an opened Coal Bank, furnishing superior coal, on the premises.
4. A TRACT OF LAND situate in Washington Township, Cambria County, known as the "Perote Mill Tract," containing 130 Acres, a small portion of which is cleared. There is coal in abundance on this tract.
5. A TRACT OF LAND situate in Summerhill Township, containing 400 Acres, about 100 Acres cleared, with a good Dwelling House, Barn and necessary Outbuildings—the same being now in the occupancy of E. McGlade.
6. A TRACT OF LAND in Carroll Township, formerly owned by Henry J. Campbell, containing 60 Acres, 25 Acres cleared, with a one-and-a-half story Plank House and Frame Barn thereon erected.
7. A TRACT OF LAND situate in Cambria Township, known as the "Cunningham Tract," situated 3 miles west of Ebensburg and containing 400 Acres. This tract is unimproved and will be sold altogether or in parts, to suit purchasers.
8. A TRACT OF UNIMPROVED LAND in Cambria Township, 3 miles west of Ebensburg, lying between the Pittsburgh Turnpike and the Blacklick, containing 200 Acres.
9. A TRACT OF LAND situate in Susquehanna Township, now in the occupancy of Wm. Miller, containing 40 Acres, 20 Acres of which are cleared, with a Log House and Log Barn thereon erected.
10. A TRACT OF LAND situate in Barr Township, now in possession of James S. Luckett, containing 125 Acres, all but about 25 Acres being cleared, with a two story Frame House and a Frame Barn thereon.
11. A TRACT OF LAND situate in White Township, adjoining lands of Bell's heirs, James E. Davis, and others, containing 120 Acres, about 20 Acres of which are cleared.
12. A TRACT OF LAND situate in Montgomery Township, Indiana County, about five miles from Cherry Tree, (formerly owned by Chapman Lydic,) containing 60 Acres, 25 Acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a two story Frame House, Bank Barn, Wagon Shed, &c., &c. There is also a thriving young Apple Orchard on this property.

R. L. JOHNSTON.

Ebensburg, March 30, 1877.

WAR DECLARED

AGAINST

HIGH PRICES!

We desire to call the attention of the public to the fact that we have remodeled, refitted and removed to our

LARGE NEW STORE ROOM!

IN THE ZAHM BUILDING, EBENSBURG, PA.,

Where we have just received an immense stock of

NEW SPRING GOODS

Comprising DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, NOTIONS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, CLOTHING, CARPETS, &c., &c. We also keep a full line of

FRESH GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS!

Consisting of FLOUR, FISH, SUGAR, COFFEE, TEA, SALT, SOAPS, SPICES, OILS, &c.

SOLE AGENTS IN EBENSBURG FOR M'CLAFLIN'S WIRE CABLE SCREW BOOT.

GIVE US A TRIAL!

AND SAVE 20 PER CENT.

BY BUYING FOR CASH!

The Highest Market Prices paid for Grain and Produce.

PRYCE, BAXTER, JONES & CO.

RULE ON THE HEIRS AND LEGAL REPRESENTATIVES OF ROBERT J. ROBERTS, to accept or refuse.

CAMBRIA COUNTY, SS:

{ SEAL. } The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to Richard Roberts, David Roberts and Evan Roberts, minor children of Hugh Roberts, deceased, and Winfield Roberts, a minor child of David J. Roberts, deceased, who have for their guardian *pro hac vice* John J. Roberts, John J. Roberts, Thomas Reese, Martha Jones, formerly Martha Reese, Ellen Davis, formerly Ellen Reese, Jane Ann Tudor, formerly Jane Ann Reese, all of whom reside in the county of Cambria, and Catharine Yerks, formerly Catharine Reese, of Clarion county, Pa., heirs of Eleanor Reese, formerly Eleanor Roberts, dec'd. John Humphreys, David Humphreys, Mary Wike, formerly Mary Humphreys, of the county of Cambria, and heirs of James Humphreys, dec'd, the names and residence of whom the petitioner does not know, heirs of Catharine Humphreys, formerly Catharine Roberts, dec'd, Sarah Connell, formerly Sarah Brown, John Brown, Peter Brown and Ellen Brown, all of the county of Cambria, heirs of Margaret Brown, formerly Margaret Roberts, deceased, Catharine Davis, formerly Catharine Roberts, of Cambria county, John Roberts, of Blair county, Pa., David Roberts, of the state of Iowa, Robert Roberts, of the state of Ohio, and Margaret Evans, formerly Margaret Roberts, of Pittsburgh, Pa., heirs of Jane Roberts, intermarried with Evan Roberts, dec'd, and Lemuel Roberts, Lucy Evans, formerly Lucy Roberts, Richard Roberts, Evan Roberts, Scott Roberts, George Roberts and David Roberts, all of the county of Cambria, heirs of Hugh Roberts, dec'd, who was the son and heir of the said Jane Roberts, dec'd—*Greeting:*

You and every of you are hereby cited to be and appear before the Judges of our Orphans' Court, to be held at Ebensburg, in and for said county, on the FIRST MONDAY OF JUNE next, then and there to accept or refuse to take the real estate of Robert J. Roberts, deceased, at the appraised valuation put upon it by an inquest duly awarded by the said Court and returned by the Sheriff of the said county, on the 7th day of March, A. D. 1877, or show cause why the same should not be sold, to wit: A certain messuage and tract of land situate in Cambria township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of Richard Bumford, John T. Hughes, and others, containing about forty-seven acres, with the appurtenances, valued and appraised at the sum of thirteen dollars and five and five-sixth cents per acre—$613.74. Herein fail not.

Witness the Honorable John Dean, President Judge of our said Court, at Ebensburg, this 7th day of March, A. D. 1877.

JAMES M. SINGER, Clerk O. C.

Attest—JOHN RYAN, Sheriff.* [3-22.-4t.]

LIST OF CAUSES set down for argument at a Court of Common Pleas to be held at Ebensburg, for Cambria county, commencing on TUESDAY, APRIL 3, 1877:

O'Neil vs. Carney; Christy vs. Allegheny Mountain Coal and Lumber Co.; Leslie, for use, vs. Thomas C. Ryan et. al.; Conrad vs. Tiley; Breadlinger vs. Yeagley; Wehn, endorser, vs. Ellen M. Walters, administratrix; Shells, for use, vs. George and Philip Seymore; Flick, for use, vs. same; Driskell, for use, vs. George Seymore; Hoover, for use, vs. same; Saupp vs. Geo. Seymore and A. Cramer; Stineman et ux. vs. Kurtz; Timothy Hunt vs. C. Hunt and G. Gillen; John Dibert & Co., use, vs. John Schmidt; same vs. same; same vs. same; Auditor's Report, Barker, Assignee of Zahm; Auditor's Report, Rainey & Rainey; S. I. Fries, use, vs. Alexander Troxell; R. L. Johnston vs. Valentine Buck; S. E. Burns vs. Hollen & Urban; Wagner vs. M'Cormick; Luther vs. Kirkpatrick; M'Clure's vs. Mary Jane Mitchell; Eckenrode vs. C. & L. Weakland; M'Gough, plff. in error, vs. Wm. Burgoon; Berkey vs. Berkey; J. Gels vs. Preister; Com'th vs. John F. Long et. al.; Patton vs. M'Kee; S. E. Burns vs. Youngkins & Beers; Rowland vs. Kelly et. al.; Fry vs. Litzinger; F. Byrne and wife vs. A. Walters; J. J. Gillespie, use vs. J. G. Fulmer; L. S. Lewis use vs Nathanson & Co.; Schmertz & Co. vs. Trotter; Dickey's Administrator vs. Thomas & Langbein; Same vs. Same; Rex vs. Shoemaker; People's Fire Insurance Co. vs. Directors of Poor of Cambria county Same vs. Commissioners of Cambria county; Same vs. Patrick O'Connell; Same vs. Wm. Berlin; Same vs. F. Border; Same vs. Charles Hostein; Same vs. Wm. Butler; Same vs. Wm. Unversaght; Same vs. Charles Van Luenan; Same vs. Lewis Van Luenan; Same vs. William Mills, Jr.; Same vs. Graafe & Henbach; Same vs. John Dibert; Same vs. Valentine Louther; Same vs. P. M. & J. Brown; Same vs. Same; Same vs. John Benton; Same vs. Same; Same vs. John Raab; Same vs. F. W. Hay; Same vs. Evangelical Lutheran Church; Same vs. Geo. M. Hess; Same vs. David R. Lucas; Same vs. Augustus Brown; Same vs. George Carner; Same vs. John Quirk; Same vs. Lewis Platt; Same vs. Timothy R Davis; Wehn vs. Ellis, trustee, citation; David Porter vs. David Huber; Independent School District out of Cambria and Munster townships; Private Road near Warner's, in Chest township.

B. M'COLGAN, Prothonotary.

Prothonotary's Office, Ebensburg, Mar. 19, 1877.

ARGUMENT LIST.—In pursuance of Rule 10 of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, notice is hereby given that at an Argument Court, to be held at Ebensburg on TUESDAY, APRIL 3d, A. D. 1877, the following matters in the estates of decedents will be presented for argument in said Court, to wit:

Attachment against Guardian of minor children of Daniel Litzinger, dec'd.

Rule on Administrator of Mark McLaughlin, dec'd, to show cause, etc.

Exceptions to first account of Administratrix of Elizabeth Crum, dec'd.

Exceptions to first account of Administratrix of Catharine Crum, dec'd.

Attachment against Administrator of Henry Krise, dec'd.

Rule on Guardian of Henry W. Hawkins, a minor child of Henry W. Hawkins, dec'd, to show cause, etc.

Rule on Guardian of minor children of Wm. Reilly dec'd, to show cause, etc.

Exceptions to report of Auditor in estate of Lewis Benshoof, dec'd.

Exceptions to account of Guardian of Harry T. Walters, a minor child of Henry Walters, dec'd.

Exceptions to account of Guardian of Charles Walters, a minor child of Henry Walters, dec'd.

Exceptions to account of Guardian of James Walters, a minor child of Henry Walters, dec'd.

Exceptions to account of Guardian of William Walters, a minor child of Henry Walters, dec'd.

JAMES M. SINGER, Clerk.

Orphans' Court Office, March 24, 1877.

SELLERS' LIVER PILLS

Sellers' Liver Pills have stood for Thirty years a Standard Remedy for the cure of Liver Complaint, Costiveness, Sick Headaches, and all Derangements of the Liver. "Seller's Vermifuge, the great Worm Destroyer," expelled 400 large live worms from my child, 2 years old. Wm. Safver, St. Louis, Mo. Price of each, 25c If your druggist don't keep them, send for them.

R. E. SELLERS & CO., Prop'rs, Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. [2-16.-1y.]

LICENSE NOTICE.—Petitions fro Tavern Licenses have been filed in the office of the Clerk of Quarter Sessions of Cambria county by Wm. Richards, of Jackson township, and Wm. Debut, of 3d Ward, Johnstown borough, which said petitions will be presented at an Argument Court, to be held at Ebensburg, on TUESDAY, the 3d day of APRIL next.

B. M'COLGAN, Clerk.

Clerk's Office, Ebensburg, March 15, 1877.

WANTED—FARMS TO SELL.—I have hundreds of applicants for FARMS just now. Also, rentable city properties to exchange for Farms. Hundreds of people crowd into my office, and I cannot get sufficient Farms. I have lots of customers for good improvements—all cash. Write or call as soon as possible, and, if not too far distant, I will go and see the property. S. M. JAMES, Farm Agency, 134 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, near the Post-office. [2-23.-1y.]

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of *Vend. Expon.*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the COURT HOUSE in EBENSBURG, on

TUESDAY, APRIL 3rd, 1877,

at 1 O'CLOCK, P. M., the following real estate, to wit:

ALL the right, title and interest of J. W. Gray, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in White township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of D. H. Doniey, Charles Ranstead, J. W. Fiske and others, containing five acres, more or less, all cleared, having thereon erected a two story plank house and frame stable, now in the occupancy of J. W. Gray, and a steam shingle mill, now in the occupancy of Donohue & Cummings. *Also*, a piece or parcel of land situate in White township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of Charles Ranstead, containing five acres more or less, all cleared, having thereon erected a two story plank house and frame stable, now in the occupancy of Mrs. Hallen. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of A. H. Fisk & Co.

Also, all the right, title and interest of James E. Neason, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Clearfield township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of the estate of Thomas Adams, dec'd, John Neason, dec'd, and others, containing 75 acres, more or less, about 35 acres cleared, thereon erected a two story log house and log barn, now in the occupancy of James E. Neason. *Also*, all the right, title and interest of James E. Neason, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Clearfield township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of John W. Neason, Joseph Baker, and others, containing 40 acres, more or less, about 10 acres cleared; in possession of James E. Neason. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Bennett, J. Sawyer, for use of John Mellon.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Uriah Lloyd, of, in and to a tract of timber land situate in Chest township Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of Stevens & Byers on the east, L. Lee on the north, heirs of Nathanial Hughes, dec'd, on the west, and heirs of Jacob Nagle, dec'd, on the south, containing 100 acres, more or less. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Wm. M. Lloyd & Co., now for use of John McColgan, Thomas Davis, George Huntley F. H. Barker, A. A. Barker and J. A. Moore.

Also, all the right, title and interest of William Cole, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Carroll township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of Augustine Yost and James Yost on the west, on the south by John Flick, on the east by Sylvester Byrnes, and on the north by James Kane, containing 170 acres, more or less, about 150 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a 1½ story plank house, a log bank barn, a two story plank blacksmith shop, and other out buildings—now in the occupancy of William Cole; and a two story log house and log stable, now in the occupancy of Mrs. Elizabeth Cole. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of R. L. Gamble, for use of M. M. Marple & Co.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid when the property is knocked down, and the remaining two-thirds upon confirmation of the Deed.

JOHN RYAN, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, March 12, 1877.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of *Vend. Expon.* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Hotel of Conrad Raab, in Johnstown, on

Saturday, March 31st, 1877,

at 1 O'CLOCK P. M., the following real estate, to wit:

ALL the right, title, and interest of John Jones, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in the Fourth ward of Johnstown borough, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on the east on Adams street, and having lot of Johnstown School District on the south, lot of John J. Trefts' heirs on the west, and an alley on the north, having thereon erected a two story House and Stable, now in the occupancy of John Jones. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of John Thomas for use of M. W. Keim & Co.

Also, All the right, title, and interest of John Hubner, to wit, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in the Fourth ward of Johnstown borough, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on Pine street, adjoining lot of Jacob Horner, jr., on the north, and lands of Jacob Horner, sr. dec., on the south, running back 120 feet to an alley, having thereon erected a two-story Plank House and stable, now in the occupancy of John Hubner. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Andrew Gick.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid when the property is knocked down, and the remaining two thirds on confirmation of the deed.

JOHN RYAN, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, March 12, 1877.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the matter of the first and partial account of DWIGHT JONES, Assignee of ALEX. Y. JONES and GEO. W. JONES, surviving partners of T. M. JONES & SONS.

7th March, 1877. John F. Linton appointed Auditor to pass and decide on exceptions and make distribution. By the Court

I will attend to the duties of the above appointment, at the office of Geo. M. Reade, Esq., in the borough of Ebensburg, on MONDAY, APRIL 2d, 1877, at 9 o'clock, A. M., when and where all parties interested may attend, or be debarred from coming in on said fund.

(3-16.-3t.) JNO. F. LINTON, Auditor.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.

Estate of JOHN SLATTERY, dec'd.

Letters of administration cum testamento annexo having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Cambria county on the estate of John Slattery, late of Washington township, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate that payment must be made without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them to me duly probated for settlement.

MARY SLATTERY, Administratrix.

Washington Twp., March 2, 1877.-6t.

SELECT SCHOOL.—The undersigned will open a Select School in the Ebensburg "Union School Building" for a term of ten weeks, commencing MONDAY, MAY 7, 1877.

The common branches, higher mathematics and the natural sciences will be taught. Instruction in teaching will also be given to all who desire it.

TERMS.—Five dollars per term for all studying only the common branches; six dollars per term for the higher branches and instruction in teaching.

F. A. LYTE.

March 23, 1877.-3t.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.

Estate of PATRICK SLATTERY, dec'd.

Having been appointed Administratrix of the last will and testament of Patrick Slattery, late of Washington township, Cambria county, dec'd, the undersigned hereby notifies all persons indebted to the estate of said decedent that payment must be made without delay, and those having demands against the same will secure settlement by presenting them in a properly authenticated form. MARY SLATTERY, Administratrix.

Washington Twp., March 2, 1877.-6t.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.—All persons are hereby notified that ANDREW MOSES has executed to me a deed of voluntary assignment for the benefit of his creditors and that I have accepted said trust. Persons indebted to said Andrew Moses are required to pay the amount of the same over to me, and all persons having claims against him are requested to present their accounts to me, duly authenticated for settlement. JOHN H. FISHER, Assignee.

Johnstown, March 16, 1877.-4t.*

How to get Rid of Household Pests.

A correspondent of the *Scientific American* says: I have not seen a bed bug or a flea in my house for many years. If an army of them were to be brought in mercury would speedily exterminate them; but I think cleanliness the best and perhaps the only preventive. The common house fly I do not molest, believing that it more than compensates for its trouble by clearing the atmosphere of effluvia and the animalcules which always arise from the putrefaction of decaying substances during warm weather.

So also with the birds, which are quite numerous during the summer. Instead of shooting them or setting up scarecrows to frighten them away, I throw out every possible inducement for them to build their nests in my fruit trees. The birds capture a large share of the insects in the larva state, and thus the millers are prevented from depositing eggs for future worms. As to the loss of fruit by the birds, the latter are always sure to be on hand in force in the season of ripe fruit, whether they come early to take the worms or not.

For the residue of insects which infest my vegetable garden, I find that the laboratory of the chemist furnishes materials fatal to them all, among which the white hellebore and cayenne pepper are of the most utility. The bug or worm which cannot find vegetation unflavored with these articles will seek its breakfast elsewhere and leave a garden unmolested.

A few drops of Carbolic acid in a pint of water will clean house plants from lice in a very short time. If mosquitoes or other blood suckers infest our sleeping rooms at night, we uncork a bottle of pennyroyal, and these insects leave in great haste, nor will they return so long as the air in the room is loaded with the fume of that aromatic herb. If rats enter the cellar, a powdered potash thrown into their holes, or mixed with meal and scattered in their runaways, never fails to drive them away.

Cayenne pepper will keep the buttery and storerooms free from ants and cockroaches. If a mouse makes an entrance into any part of your dwelling, saturate a rag with cayenne in solution and stuff it into a hole, which can be repaired with either wood or mortar. No rat or mouse will eat that rag for the purpose of opening communication with the depot of supplies.

An exchange says: "A universal pest, in city houses, at least, is the roach, and here we have a secret for our housekeeping readers, which they will thank us for revealing, namely, the secret of getting rid of roaches without using any poisonous substance in their extermination. It is only necessary to use pulverized borax pretty freely wherever the roaches live. Throw it into the cracks, scatter it on the shelves under their paper covers, and in drawers and other haunts of the roaches, and within a week it will puzzle an entomologist to discover even the fossil remains of a roach or water bug in the house. Nothing could be more cleanly than this alkaline compound, and it is held in abhorrence only by roaches, red ants and other like creatures, whose disapproval is a compliment to it."

Something About the Ant.

Not content with having destroyed some traditional beliefs on the subject of bees, Sir John Lubbock is now attacking the reputation of the ant. According to Sir John, it would appear that the different species of ants —and there are about 700—"have strongly contrasted moral characteristics." Some are distinguished by bravery, some by cowardice, some are industrious, some are strikingly idle. They are too lazy even to feed themselves or clean themselves, and Sir John Lubbock found that to keep them alive it was necessary to put a few slaves for an hour or two every day into the case in which they were confined, in order that their domestic arrangements might be attended to. They are said to be very stupid with regard to locality. Sir John Lubbock has tried putting a store of food to be reached by passing over little cardboard bridges and he found that slightly shifting a bridge baffled them. They never tried to push the bridge, or even to make use of a supply of fine mould put ready to help them fill the gap. They "craned" at a jump of about one third of an inch, and preferred going a circuit of eighteen feet, just as a cautious rider to hounds might make a detour of several fields to take advantage of a line of gates. It is a mistake, too, to suppose that ants will take care of a distressed friend. Sir John Lubbock tried just covering an ant with mould where many were passing and repassing. Not one took any notice of him. They have, however a singular power of recognizing each other, as was tested by placing thirty intoxicated friends in company with thirty intoxicated strangers together in a nest. The ants were at first much puzzled with the sad spectacle. However, twenty of the friends were taken into the nest, five were thrown into the water, and others neglected. On the other hand, twenty four of the thirty strangers were thrown into the water at once, and of the six taken into the nest by mistake, four were afterwards found to be strangers, and were then taken out and thrown into the water also.

* * *

BLACK TEETH in pigs being the cause of sickness or disease, though a very common belief among farmers, is pronounced a most thorough humbug by Dr Johnson, a distinguished and educated veterinarian. It is a barbarous practice, a relic of old time ignorance and superstition to knock out these black teeth as a means of cure in sick swine.

ESTABLISHED 1869.

R. S. & A. P. Lacey,
Attorneys-at-Law.
529 Seventh St., Washington, D. C.

Inventors.

We procure patents in all countries. NO ATTORNEY FEES IN ADVANCE. No charge unless the patent is granted. No fees for making preliminary examinations. No additional fees for obtaining and conducting a rehearing. Special attention given to Interference Cases before the Patent Office, Extensions before Congress, Infringement Suits in different States and all litigation appertaining to Inventions or Patents. SEND STAMP FOR PAMPHLET GIVING FULL INSTRUCTIONS.

United States Courts and Departments.

Claims prosecuted in the Supreme Court of the United States Court of Claims, Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims, Southern Claims Commission, and all classes of war claims before the Executive Departments.

Arrears of Pay and Bounty.

OFFICERS, SOLDIERS, and SAILORS of the late war, or their heirs are in many cases entitled to money from the Government of which they have no knowledge. Write full history of service, and state amount of pay and bounty received. Enclose stamp and a full reply after examination, will be given you without charge.

Pensions.

All officers, soldiers and sailors wounded, ruptured, or injured in the late war however slightly, are entitled to, and can obtain a pension.

United States General Land Office.

Contested Land Cases, Private Land Claims, Mining, preemption, and Homestead Cases prosecuted before the General Land Office and Department of the Interior.

Land Warrants.

We pay cash for Bounty Land Warrants and we invite correspondence with all parties having any for sale, and give full and explicit instructions where assignments are imperfect.

We conduct our business in separate Bureaus having therein the clerical assistance of able and experienced lawyers and give our closest personal supervision to every important paper prepared in each case. Promptest attention thus secured to all business entrusted us. Address

R. S. & A. P. LACEY Attorneys,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Any person desiring information as to the standing and responsibility of the members of the firm will, on request, be furnished with a satisfactory reference in his vicinity or Congressional district.

WITH COMPETITORS FROM
ALL OVER THE WORLD,
THE ONLY CENTENNIAL
MEDAL AND DIPLOMA
FOR DENTAL EXHIBIT WAS

—TO—

Dr. Quincy A. Scott,
278 Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.,

For finest specimens of Natural Teeth filled with pure Gold and Artificial Teeth mounted on Gold, Silver, Platinum, Vulcanite, Celluloid, Rose Pearl, Ebony Gum, English Flesh-color Gum, Mineral Base, and Scott's Gum Enamelled Base, Also, for the Great Atmospheric Disk, for retaining Artificial Teeth firmly in place.

In addition to this high recognition of Dr. Scott's Great Dental Skill he is also endorsed by the leading Editors, Physicians, Ministers, Attorneys and Business men of Pittsburgh.

Dr. Scott continues inserting the finest Gold fillings at from $1 to $5, and the best Vulcanite sets of teeth for $12; other styles for $15 to $75.

FINE GOLD SETS, $75 to $150.

Perfect fit and satisfaction guaranteed in ALL styles of work. Fine Gold sets warranted to be THE BEST MADE IN THE WORLD.

Take only Dr. Scott's pleasant and absolutely sure anaesthetic for the painless extraction or painless filling of teeth, and run no risk.

LAUGHING GAS IS DANGEROUS.

Write to above address and make an appointment, and you will only have to remain in Pittsburgh one day to get a set of teeth or have any operation performed.

The Centennial specimens are now on exhibition at 278 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh. [1-12-1y.]

DON'T YOU KNOW

CARPETS,	What to Do?	OIL CLOTHS,
CARPETS,	Why visit Al-	OIL CLOTHS,
CARPETS,	toona and buy	OIL CLOTHS,
CARPETS,	your Carpets,	OIL CLOTHS,
CARPETS,	Oil Cloths, Dry	OIL CLOTHS,
CARPETS,	Goods, Dress	OIL CLOTHS,
CARPETS,	Goods, Notions,	OIL CLOTHS,
CARPETS,	Carpet Chain,	OIL CLOTHS,
CARPETS,	Cotton Yarn,	OIL CLOTHS,
DRY GOODS,	&c., from WM.	AND NOTIONS,
DRY GOODS,	MURRAY,	AND NOTIONS,
DRY GOODS,	who keeps the	AND NOTIONS,
DRY GOODS,	largest assort-	AND NOTIONS,
DRY GOODS,	ment in the city	AND NOTIONS,
DRY GOODS,	and sells at pri-	AND NOTIONS,
DRY GOODS,	ces which other	AND NOTIONS,
DRY GOODS,	dealers cannot	AND NOTIONS,
Great Variety,	match. Wake	Great Variety,
Great Variety,	up when you go	Great Variety,
Great Variety,	there, and find	Great Variety,
Great Variety,	the place where	Great Variety,
Great Variety,	no advantage is	Great Variety,
Great Variety,	taken and no	Great Variety,
Great Variety,	tricks of trade	Great Variety,
Great Variety,	practiced—at	Great Variety,

1317 ELEVENTH AVE.,
[1-5.] **Altoona, Pa.** 6m.]

Choice Flower and Garden Seeds,
STRAWBERRIES, PEACHES, ETC
New Sorts, by Mail.

PLANTS of the newest and improved sorts, carefully packed and prepaid by mail. My collection of Strawberries took the first premium for the best Collection, at the great show of the Mass Horticultural Society in Boston. I grow over 100 varieties, the most complete collection in the country, including all the new large American and imported kinds. Priced descriptive Catalogues gratis, by mail. Also, Bulbs, Fruit Trees, Roses, Evergreens. Choice Flower, Garden, Tree, Evergreen Herb or Fruit Seeds 25 packets of either for $1.00, by mail.

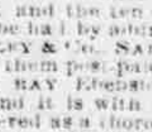
C.C. C. The True Cape Cod Cranberry, best sort for Upland, Lowland, or Garden, by mail, prepaid, $1.00 per 100, $5.00 per 1,000. Wholesale Catalogue to the Trade. Agents Wanted.

B. M. WATSON, Old Colony Nurseries and Seed Warehouse, Plymouth, Mass. Established 1842. [3-2-3m.]

A CERTAIN HEADACHE CURE.

A HARMLESS VEGETABLE PREPARATION, and the discovery of a physician, the Victor Headache Powder has been proven a positively sure cure for the most distressing cases of Sick or Nervous Headache, Morning Sickness and Neuralgia, a single powder usually curing in ten minutes when all other means fail. We have had a wonderful experience with it and the ten cent trial pack of two powders can be had by address to the proprietors, J. R. HAISLEY & CO., SALEM, N. J., who will cheerfully mail them post-paid, or by applying to LEMMON & MURRAY, Ebensburg, and Druggists everywhere; and it is with well merited confidence they are offered as a thorough cure for all distresses of the head. [1-2-1y.]

BONNER HOUSE, LORETTO, PA



—Having just completed and furnished this commodious and elegant hotel, the subscriber respectfully solicits from the public in general and summer visitors in particular a fair share of patronage. The house is supplied with all modern improvements, and has a fine ten-pin alley attached, as well as abundant provisions for the accommodation and amusement of all who may favor the house with their custom. Terms only $10 per week.

W. J. BONNER.

Loretto, May 19, 1876.-tf.

BLOOD.

Lindsey's Blood Searcher is the greatest **Blood** remedy of the age. Erysipelas, Tetter, Scrofula, Ulcers, Boils, Pimples and all blood diseases yield to its wonderful powers. Don't fail to use it. **Pure Blood** is the guarantee of health. Price, $1. If your druggist don't keep it, send for it. R. E. SELLERS & CO., Prop's, Pittsburg, Pa. The Genuine has our name R. E. Sellers & Co. on bottom of wrapper.

Miller House
LATE "CAIN HOUSE,"
Corner Main and Pittsburgh Sts.,
GREENSBURG, PA.

Very centre of town. Fronts the south entrance to the Court House.

[9-4,'76 tf.] JOHN PORTER, Lessee.

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LIGHTERS OR SPLINTS,
Relief or Scrap Book Pictures,
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Wholesale and Retail. Send for Price to
GEO. W. BACKOFEN,
No. 161 Smithfield St., PITTSBURGH, PA.

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The SCIENCE of LIFE;
Or, Self-Preservation.
More than One Million Copies Sold.

Gold Medal Awarded to the Author by the "National Medical Association," March 31st, 1876.

JUST published by the PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE, a new edition of the celebrated medical work entitled the "SCIENCE OF LIFE; or, SELF PRESERVATION." It treats upon MANHOOD, how lost, how regained and how perpetuated; cause and cure of Exhausted Vitality, Impotency, Premature Decline in Man, Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Losses (nocturnal and diurnal), Nervous and Physical Debility, Hypochondria, Gloomy Forebodings, Mental Depression, Loss of Energy, Haggard Countenance, Confusion of Mind and Loss of Memory, Impure State of the Blood and all diseases arising from the ERRORS OF YOUTH or the indiscretions or excesses of mature years.

It tells you all about the Morale of Generative Physiology, the Marriage, of Wedlock and Offspring, Physical Contrasts, True Morality, Empiricism, Perversion of Marriage, Conjugal Precept and Friendly Counsel, Physical Infirmity, Its Causes and Cure, Relations between the Sexes, Proofs of the Expansion of Vice, the Miseries of Imprudence, Ancient Ignorance and Errors, MEANS OF CURE, Cure of Body and Mind, TRUE PRINCIPLE OF TREATMENT, Address to Patients and Invalid Readers, The Author's Principles. The price of this book is only $1.00.

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The first and only medal ever conferred upon any Medical Man in this country as a recognition of skill and professional services, was presented to the author of these works, March 31st, 1876. The presentation was noticed at the time of its occurrence by the Boston Press and the leading journals throughout the country. This magnificent medal is of solid gold, set with more than one hundred India diamonds of rare brilliancy.

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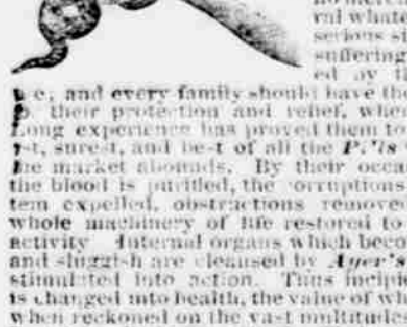
Catalogue sent on receipt of 6c. for postage. Either of the above works sent by mail on receipt of price. Address PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE, (or W. H. PARKER, M. D., Consulting Physician,) No. 4 Bulfinch St., Mass., opposite Revere House.

N. B. The author can be consulted on the above named diseases as well as all diseases requiring skill, secrecy and experience. Office hours 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. [7 7-1y.]

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,



For the relief and cure of all derangements in the stomach, liver, and bowels. They are a mild aperient, and an excellent purgative. Being purely vegetable, they contain no mercury or mineral whatever. Much serious sickness and suffering is prevented by their timely use, and every family should have them on hand for their protection and relief, when required. Long experience has proved them to be the safest, surest, and best of all the *Pills* with which the market abounds. By their occasional use, the blood is purified, the corruptions of the system expelled, obstructions removed, and the whole machinery of life restored to its healthy activity. Internal organs which become clogged and sluggish are cleansed by *Ayer's Pills*, and stimulated into action. Thus incipient disease is changed into health, the value of which change, when reckoned on the vast multitudes who enjoy it, can hardly be computed. Their sugar coating makes them pleasant to take, and preserves their virtues unimpaired for any length of time, so that they are ever fresh, and perfectly reliable. Although searching, they are mild, and operate without disturbance to the constitution, or diet, or occupation.

Full directions are given on the wrapper to each box, how to use them as a Family Physic, and for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor** and **Loss of Appetite,** they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach, and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice** or **Green Sickness, Bilious Colic** and **Bilious Fevers,** they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhœa,** but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back** and **Loins,** they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings,** they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression,** a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

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Cigars and Tobaccos.

Blank Books, Deeds, Notes and Bonds; Cap, Post, Commercial and all kinds of Note Paper, Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Arnold's Writing Fluid, Black and Red Ink, Pocket and Pass Books, Magazines, Newspapers, Novels, Histories, Bibles, Religious, Prayer and Toy Books, Penknives, Pipes, &c.

We have added to our stock a lot of FINE JEWELRY, to which we would invite the attention of the ladies.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS at lower prices than ever offered in this place.

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July 30, 1868. Main Street, Ebensburg.

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Orders respectfully solicited and promptly filled at the very lowest cash rates. Try me.

April 24, 1876.-tf. JOHN PARKE.

THE RICHEST MAN LIVING IN NEW YORK.—Stewart, Astor and Vanderbilt are gone, and now the richest representative of the oldest families of New York is Peter Goelet, an eccentric old bachelor who lives on the corner of Broadway and Nineteenth street, in the most expensive section of the street. Goelet's wealth is estimated at from twenty to thirty millions, the most of it having been made by his great-grandfather and grandfather in the hardware trade. It is the old story: a French emigrant commenced the hardware trade before the revolution, and by hard work made money. Every dollar made was invested in farming lands a mile or more from the store down town, and for three generations this has been the rule. What were farming lands then are covered with six-story buildings now, and what the first Goelet bought for twenty dollars an acre is worth to-day hundreds of thousands. There are two left of them, Peter, the bachelor, being the best known. He occupies several lots on the corner of Nineteenth street and Broadway for a residence, the property being worth, probably, two hundred thousand dollars; and he keeps it that he may have room for a cow, a dozen guinea-hens, a stork or two, and a fine lot of chickens. "Uncle Peter," as he is called, has a passion for this kind of farming, and he keeps this splendid property idle that he may indulge his whim. He doesn't put a dollar into pictures or books; he hasn't a single piece of sculpture; he never travels or sees anything; never takes part in any public enterprise; but the money that other men put into such things he squanders in cows and chickens. Counting interest, it costs him twenty thousand dollars per year to keep that cow, which makes the milk come, I should suppose, at about a dollar a drop. It is a queer sight—a cow feeding quietly in the business part of New York. But this is Goelet's whim, and perhaps it is as sensible as many other men's whims. He is over seventy, and has not a child to leave his vast estate to. His nephews and nieces are all very rich, but as they have not "Uncle Peter's" quiet tastes, they will not object to adding his millions to their own.

* * *

UNKNOWN CASTAWAYS.—Can romance suggest a stranger adventure than that of two men, now in London, which was recounted at the Thames Police Court a few days ago? Picked up in an open boat 200 miles from the nearest shore, somewhat off the coast of Cochin China, the Captain of the English bark Corea had no option but to bring them on to England. No one on board understood their language, and Captain Adams has failed since his arrival in London to find out who and what they are. They may be Ananites—that is, the people of Cochin China—or they may belong to Siam, or to Borneo, or even to China proper itself.

In his dilemma the captain applied to Mr. De Rutzen at the Thames Police Court and the magistered wisdom was exhibited in the recommendation to communicate with their consul. If it cannot be found out what they are, how can their consul be discovered? An arrangement was made that the poor fellows should be taken to the Strangers' Home, where they may chance to meet an Oriental who has some words in common with themselves; otherwise we suppose they will have to remain in England until they have learned the language sufficiently to explain where their home is. Meanwhile what is going on at home?

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SETH THOMAS
CLOCKS
RUN WELL
WEAR WELL
AND
KEEP GOOD TIME

$66 a week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Me.

$2500 A YEAR. AGENTS WANTED on our Grand Combination Prospectus, representing

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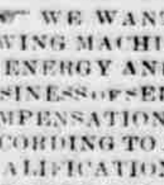

Patent Portable & Stationary Engines
Patent Circular Saw Mills,
Gang, Muley & Sash Mills,
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Woodworking Machinery,
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A HOME AND FARM
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On the line of a GREAT RAILROAD, with good markets EAST and WEST.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SECURE IT.

Mild Climate, Fertile Soil, Best Country for Stock Raising in the United States.

Books, Maps, Full information also "THE PIONEER" sent free to all parts of the world. Address O. F. DAVIS,
Land Com. U. P. R. R.,
OMAHA, NEB.

$55 to $77 a Week to Agents. $10 *Outfit Free.* P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & Co., Augusta, Me.

A Lucrative Business.

WE WANT 500 MORE FIRST-CLASS SEWING MACHINE AGENTS, AND 500 MEN OF ENERGY AND ABILITY TO LEARN THE BUSINESS OF SELLING SEWING MACHINES. COMPENSATION LIBERAL, BUT VARYING ACCORDING TO ABILITY, CHARACTER AND QUALIFICATIONS OF THE AGENT. FOR PARTICULARS, ADDRESS

Wilson Sewing Machine Co., Chicago,
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25 Extra Fine Mixed Cards, with name, 10 cts. post paid. L. JONES & CO., Nassau, N. Y.

WANTED men to travel and sell our Lamp Goods to dealers. $85 a month, hotel and traveling expenses paid. No peddling. Address MONITOR LAMP CO., Cincinnati, O.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. STINSON & SON, Portland, Me.

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M. A. WESNER, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
CARROLLTOWN, PA.
Office recently occupied by M. J. Buck, M. D., in rear of John Buck's store. Night calls may be made at Mr. Buck's residence. [5-12.'76.]

JAMES J. OATMAN, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Ebensburg, Pa. Office and residence in new building on High street, one door west of Blair House.
Aug. 25, 1876.-tf.

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Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
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HARDWARE,
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Provisions and Feed
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BANKERS,
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INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.
MONEY LOANED. COLLECTIONS MADE,
AND A GENERAL
BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

Special attention paid to business of correspondents. A. W. BUCK,
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Money loaned on Real Estate. Preference with liberal rates and long time, given to borrowers offering first mortgages on farms worth four or more times the amount of loan desired. Good reference perfect titles, etc., required.

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DANIEL J. MORRELL, President.
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Furs Wanted

JOSEPH WEISSER,
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,

IS prepared to buy FURS of all kind, for which he will pay the highest price in cash. Red and Grey Fox, Bear, Raccoon, Otter, Mink and Muskat skins are specially desired.

P. S. A large assortment of elegant CLOCKS on hand and for sale at the very LOWEST FIGURES. Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, &c., promptly repaired and warranted and that too at lower rates than has heretofore been charged in this community. Those who have tried me know what I can do and those who have not are respectfully invited to give me a call. JOSEPH WEISSER
Dec. 1, 1876. Colonnade Row, Ebensburg.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,

Wood Street, from 2d to 3d Ave's,
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The most centrally located first-class house in the city. Street cars within one square every five minutes to all the depots of both cities. Terms $2.50 per day.

Large Sample Rooms for commercial travelers.
SEITHER & GAMBLE.
Feb. 16, 1877. 3m. Proprietors.

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Boot and Shoe Maker

THE undersigned respectfully informs his numerous customers and the public generally that he is prepared to manufacture BOOTS and SHOES of any desired size or quality, from the finest French calf-skin boots to the coarsest brogans, in the VERY BEST MANNER, on the shortest notice, and at as moderate prices as like work can be obtained anywhere.

Those who have worn Boots and Shoes made at my establishment need no assurance as to the superior quality of my work. Others can easily be convinced of the fact if they will only give me a trial. Try and be convinced.

Repairing of Boots and Shoes attended to promptly and in a workmanlike manner.

Thankful for past favors I feel confident that my work and prices will commend me to a continuance and increase of the same.

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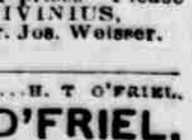
Ebensburg INSURANCE AGENCY.
T. W. DICK,
Gen'l Insurance Agent,
EBENSBURG, PA.
Policies written at short notice in the
OLD RELIABLE "ÆTNA"
And other First Class Companies.
Ebensburg, Sept. 22, 1876 -1y.*

WATCHMAKING.—Having taken the room formerly occupied by H. Kinkead, Esq., in the rear of the old FREEMAN office and next door to M. L. Oatman's store, High street, the undersigned would respectfully inform the public that he is prepared to repair clocks, watches, jewelry, etc., at short notice, in a workmanlike manner, and at the lowest living prices. Please give me a call. CARL RIVINIUS,
Late with Mr. Jos. Weisser.
Ebensburg, Oct. 20, 1876.-1y



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WILKINSON & O'FRIEL,
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Work executed promptly and satisfactorily, and as cheap as the cheapest. (4-12—tf.)

COAL AND LIME for sale in large or small quantities by
March 24, 1876.-tf. EVAN MICHAELS.

ESTABLISHED TWENTY-NINE YEARS.

F. W. HAY & SON
Manufacturers,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
—OF—
TIN, COPPER,
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Sheet Iron Wares
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STOVES,
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HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS GENERALLY.

Jobbing in
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PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Nos. 278, 280 and 282 Washington St.,
JOHNSTOWN, PA.

NEXT DOOR TO POST OFFICE.
Cooking Stoves,
Heating Stoves.
TIN, COPPER & SHEET-IRON WARE

Having recently taken possession of the newly fitted up and commodious building on High street, two doors east of the Bank and nearly opposite the Mountain House, the subscriber is better prepared than ever to manufacture all articles in the TIN, COPPER and SHEET-IRON WARE line, all of which will be furnished to buyers at the very lowest living prices.

The subscriber also proposes to keep a full and varied assortment of

Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves
of the most approved designs.

SPOUTING and ROOFING made to order and warranted perfect in manufacture and material. REPAIRING promptly attended to.

All work done by me will be done right and on fair terms, and all STOVES and WARE sold by me can be depended upon as to quality and cannot be undersold in price. A continuance and increase of patronage is respectfully solicited, and no effort will be wanting to render entire satisfaction to all.

VALLIE LUTRINGER.
Ebensburg, Oct. 13, 1876.-tf.

EBENSBURG
HARDWARE
—AND—
HOUSE-FURNISH'G STORE
IS THE PLACE TO BUY
STOVES, HARDWARE, TINWARE
IRON,
NAILS, GLASS, OILS, PAINTS, &c.
[6-18.] GEO. HUNTLEY, Prop'r.

FARMERS AND OTHERS, if you intend to build a house or barn, or otherwise improve your property, go to HUNTLEY for NAILS, GLASS, PAINTS, HARDWARE, &c. Money saved by buying for cash.

FARMERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and buy the BEST CORN FODDER AND STRAW CUTTER ever sold in this county. Their cost more than saved in one year by cutting your feed with it.

HUNTLEY will sell you WALL PAPER as cheap, if not cheaper, than any other dealer in Ebensburg, and trim it into the bargain without extra charge.

HOUSEKEEPERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and buy the BLANCHARD CHURN, the best in the world. Sold for CASH at manufacturer's prices.

BLACKSMITHS, HUNTLEY will sell you Horse Shoes, Horse Nails, Carriage Bolts, Bar Iron, Nail Rod, Cast Steel, &c., VERY LOW FOR CASH.

THE BEST SILVER-PLATED WARE in the market at 25 per cent. less than city retail prices. Sold for cash at
[6-18 '75.-tf.] HUNTLEY'S.

CARPENTERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and buy your TOOLS and BUILDING HARDWARE. Pay cash and save 20 per cent.

HOUSEKEEPERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and save 25 per cent. by paying cash for Table Knives, Forks, Spoons, &c.

HOUSEKEEPERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and buy your Stoves and Tinware. PAY CASH AND SAVE MONEY.

GO TO HUNTLEY FOR CLOTHES WRINGERS. He sells them at greatly reduced prices for the ready cash.

A LARGE LOT OF POCKET AND PENKNIVES very cheap for cash at HUNTLEY'S.

DANIEL McLAUGHLIN, *Attorney-at-Law*, Johnstown, Pa. Office in the old Exchange building, (up stairs,) corner of Clinton and Locust streets. Will attend to all business connected with his profession.

T. W. DICK, ATTORNEY AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in front room of T. J. Lloyd's new building, Centre street. All manner of legal business attended to satisfactorily, and collections a specialty. [10-14-tf.]

WM. H. SECHLER, *Attorney at Law*, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in Colonnade Row, (recently occupied by Wm. Kittell, Esq.) Centre street. [1-21.'76.-tf.]

J. G. LAKE, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office with Register and Recorder, in Court House.

GEO M. READE, *Attorney-at-Law*, Ebensburg, Pa. Office on Centre street, three doors from High street. [8-27,'76.]

EASTER IN ENGLAND.

Of Easter Monday rites various curious relics still linger. One, called "clipping the church," is performed by children of the charity schools, amid crowds of people and shouts of joy. They place their backs against the outside of the church, and join hands till the circle is complete and the building surrounded, when the ceremony is over and they go to another church.

Another custom in Durham is for men to go about the streets and take off a shoe from every woman they meet, unless she will pay a small fee to prevent it. The next day, as is but fair, the women retort by doing the same to the men.

In some parts a still more ridiculous custom is found, called "heaving" or "lifting." On Easter Monday the men "lift" women, and on Tuesday the women are the lifters. It is done thus: two strong men cross hands in the way we used to call "making a chair" in my school days, or they carry a chair lined with white, and decorated with flowers and ribbons. On meeting a woman in the street, they invite her to take a seat, and, in fact, insist upon it. They then lift her into the air three times, when she must kiss each of her lifters, and give them money besides. In the time of Edward I this custom was so general that even the king was "lifted."

In Kent, the young people on Easter Monday "go a pudding-eating." That is go to public houses to eat pudding pie, a dish about the size of a saucer, with raised paste rim and custard inside.

And everywhere, and all the time, are eggs, eggs, eggs; boiled and colored; striped and mottled, and gilded; ornamented with names, or mottoes, or pictures. Common ones are curiously adorned with designs drawn with a bit of tallow, which keeps the dye from taking on those parts. A better kind of decoration is to scratch the design with a sharp knife on the egg after it is dyed; landscapes, mottoes, etc., can be made very neatly.

A common game—which, perhaps, you know—is played with Easter eggs. The owner of a hard boiled Easter egg challenges any one he meets to strike eggs with him. If his egg breaks the other, it is called "the cock of one," and its owner has the broken one as a trophy. When it has broken two, it is "cock of two," and so on. If an egg which is cock of one or more is broken, the conqueror adds the number of trophies won by the victim to his own score.

The custom of making presents of eggs is said to be Persian, and to bear allusion to the "mundane egg" from which the world was fabled by certain nations to have been derived. It is a custom among Jews, Egyptians, and Hindoos, and was adopted by Christians to symbolize the Resurrection.

This feast of eggs, therefore, very properly occurs at Easter.—*Olive Thorne, St. Nicholas for April.*

* * *

INSTINCT OF WILD GEESE.—The St. Louis *Republican* says: "Dr. Lankford, who returned a day or two since from the south eastern part of the state, mentions the following curious fact in natural history. He gives the statement on the authority of Mr. W. R. Smith, a leading farmer and miller living near Morley, in Scott county, Mo. About a year ago Mr. Smith captured two young wild geese and raised them with the balance of his domestic goslings. The wild ones became quite tame and took kindly to the changes of civilized life. They adopted their habits to the ordinary delight of the barnyard, and swam in the pond with the tame geese, without showing a disposition to go on a wild goose chase. At length, about the 4th of November, the weather began to change, and after being domesticated some eight months the wild fellows, prompted by an instinct to seek a more sunny clime on the approach of winter, spread their wings to the breeze and started on a migratory tour, flying southward. Their departure was natural and to be expected. After an absence of two months, early in January, great was Mr. Smith's surprise to find, on getting up one morning, that the two wild geese had returned to their old haunts on his farm. They not only returned, but eleven more wild geese came with them as visitors, whom they piloted safely from some southern bayou. The new comers made themselves at home, and were fed and fondled by the children. They come up to the mill at feeding time to get their rations, and gabbled all together, and put on all the airs of civilized geese who have had a good moral training."

* * *

A NEW FRUIT TREE FOR CALIFORNIA.—The Japanese persimmon tree is being introduced by the horticulturists of California. The fruit differs somewhat from the persimmon of the Southern States, as it ripens without frost and is free from the acrid taste when green which characterizes them. The tree is highly ornamental, a prolific bearer, hardy as the peach, and ripens its fruit early. The fruit is solid and can be shipped across the continent. The season is from October to January, when fine fruits are scarce. The fruit is a bright yellow, orange or vermillion color, and is unsurpassed for the table, being thought by some to be equal to the peach or strawberry. Its average weight is from one half pound to over a pound. When dried it is extensively used for preserving in China. The wood of the Japanese persimmon is valuable for manufacturing, it being a species of the ebony.—*Virginia (Nev.) Enterprise.*

* * *

CHARCOAL is the latest remedy for burns. It is said that by laying a piece of cold charcoal on the burn the pain will subside at once.